

Intimation.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.

"ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS"

Des Vaux Road.

**NEW
DRESS
FABRICS**
for
AUTUMN WEAR.

**HIGH GRADE
FOOTWEAR.**

**DAINTY
LACE
COLLARS,
SCARVES
and
JABOTS.**

**HIGH CLASS
MILLINERY**

At
Moderate Prices.

**FIRST-CLASS
DRESS-
MAKING**

By
Experienced Fitters
from
LONDON & PARIS.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1905.

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH NORTH
BORNEO.

GOVERNMENT OF LABUAN.

REVENUE FARMS FOR 1906, 1907, 1908.

TENDERS will be received by the Secretary to the Governor, Sandakan, on or before 2nd October, 1905, for the following REVENUE FARMS, for the year 1906, or for the three years 1906, 1907, 1908.

OPIMUM FARM.
SPIRIT LICENSE FARM.
PAWNBROKING FARM.
CUSTOMS FARM (North Borneo only).
GAMBLING RESTRICTION FARM (North Borneo only).

For particulars, apply to—
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, British North Borneo Co.,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [77]

THE Undersigned invite applications for the post of COMPRADORE to an old and well established Bank. Applications to be in writing and to state qualifications and age of applicant. The highest references required.

No one need apply unless he is an experienced man of business and prepared to give substantial security.

Apply to—
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. [848]

CIGARS.

FINEST HAMBURG MADE

ROLAND VON HAMBURG

AT
\$4.50 per hundred.

FLOR DE MONDEGO

AT
\$6.00 per hundred.

Sold in
AIR-TIGHT TINS

AT

TUNG CHONG WO,

98, Queen's Road Central,

Opposite Central Market.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1905. [175]

CHEONG LEE & CO.

FURNITURE DEALERS.

Temporary Store:

26, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1905. [910]

GO TO
WEISMANN'S
FOR YOUR
BREAD.

THE ONLY

EUROPEAN BAKERY

IN THE COLONY.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1905. [46]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.
Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor School, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1905.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.

\$3.70 per Bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905. [50]

JUST LANDED.

STATIONERY! STATIONERY!

STATIONERY!

FANCY BOXES of NOTE PAPERS and ENVELOPES of the latest design.

AND ALSO

A large variety of Ordinary Papers and Envelopes, now on show.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

H. RUTTONJEE,

No. 5, D'Almeida Street,

No. 36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1905. [58]

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10c) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1905.

MILLION FRANC LOTTERY.

WIDOW'S GOOD FORTUNE.

Madame Moser, of Sedan, who has won the first million-franc prize of the Press Lottery is a buxom, comfortable-looking cantiniere of thirty-eight. She is said, and one can well believe it, to be looking even more comfortable and contented to-day than usual. The canteen over which she presides is that of the 28th Regiment of Dragons. It is a lively meeting-place since yesterday. Non-commissioned officers and men flock to congratulate the beaming lady and to quaff her health frequently. Milk lions oblige, and "all free drinks" is the millionaire cantiniere's invitation. She is a very old friend of the regiment, and the canteen which she has managed for years was presided over by her late father and mother before her. From them she inherited a little money, to which she thrifly added, and even before she won her million she is said to have been worth already £12,000; she has been a widow a twelve-month.

With her £12,000 her buxom figure, raven hair, high colour, good constitution, and jolliest of tempers, Madame Moser was already a catch. Now suitors swarm for the hand of the lively widow with a million, and without children. She has already been proposed to a dozen times, viva voce, while every post brings a few score of burning missives. She has no rooted objection on her own part to take unto herself a second husband, but she will wait to pick and choose, as well she may. She had already determined to retire from the canteen of the 28th Dragons on her savings, and settle in some suburban Paris, probably Villemonble. When the millions came she was no whit flustered, and merely reflected, that she should have in all about 40,000 francs (£1,600) a year to retire on which would be much more comfortable than the 9000 or so which she had before. As for suitors, she will make her choice only when she has finally settled down, bought and furnished her villa, and had time to look about her. She will not forget the unlucky ones of this world, and having no children and no near relatives she says that she will not omit to do good around her. She has, to begin with, decided to adopt the two orphan boys who drew her number from the wheels yesterday. They had previously been made a present each of fifteen francs for their pains. The boys, whose names are Agnesse and Chariot, are destitute children brought up in the municipal charitable orphanages. They brought luck to Mme. Moser, and she is generously requiting them. Mme. Moser had bought three tickets Nos. 2,171-2-3 being offered her at the branch of the Credit Lyonnais at Sedan; she took the two first, but rejected the third. "No, give me another," she said "three is a thirteen in that one—seventy-three being spoken in French soixante-treize. The clerk handed her the following number 2,174 and that is the one wherewith she has won the million.

The second prize of £8,000 has gone to a shop clerk at Armentieres, whose name is Causin. He was making up his accounts when told of his good fortune. "Don't interrupt," he said, "I am busy. When I have got through my work then I'll think about it." He will put his money into business. The third prize of £4,000 has been won by a Mme. Dominique, who sells chocolate sweets at Biarritz.

BRAIN AS CAPITAL.

MR. RIDER HAGGARD'S REPORT ON LAND SETTLEMENT.

In a Blue-book issued last month Mr. Rider Haggard outlines a plan which he has evolved for putting into practice on a large scale the principles that underlie the land settlements of the Salvation Army in the United States.

Mr. Haggard went to inspect these settlements in the role of a special commissioner from the Colonial Office. His scheme for a wider application of the principles to the colonies first stipulates that a sufficient loan be guaranteed by his Majesty's Government. The other essential conditions are:—

Careful selection of the settlers and of the land.

Skilled and sympathetic management of both after settlement.

"It may be admitted," says Mr. Haggard, "that the selection of good settlers, and the watching of those selected for a while before final choice of them is made, are difficult tasks.

"Indeed, if all this had to be done through officials of any sort it would, in my opinion and, I may add, in that of President Roosevelt, be an impossible task, or at the least so costly as to be out of the question. As it happens, however, a body exists to which the matter is easy, that, moreover, is willing to undertake it for nothing, merely as part of what it considers to be the duty which it has towards suffering and bewildered humanity.

"I allude to the Salvation Army, a charitable and philanthropic institution, which I have found even better known and more respected in the United States and in the Dominion of Canada than it is in the British Isles.

"This vast organisation is, I am authorised to say upon its behalf, able and willing to make the selection of suitable settlers to any extent from among the poor of the cities of Great Britain, conducting their operations under the authority and direction of an Imperial officer, appointed to control them."

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW,

the 15th September, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
JAPANESE CURIOS,

Comprising:—

SATSUMA VASES, INCENSE BURNERS, BOWLS, PLATES, CLOISONNE VASES, SILK-EMBROIDERED FIRE SCREENS, and SCREENS, SILK KIMONOS, SILK-EMBROIDERED BED COVERS, WALL HANGINGS, BRONZE AND BRASS VASES, WATER-COLOURS and PAINTINGS, INLAID PANELS, TEA SETS, LACQUERED and PORCELAIN WARE, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

The Goods will be on view from Friday, A.M.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1905. [927]

Entertainment.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

GRAND PROMENADE
CONCERT,
on the
VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND,
(Near Tramway Station),
TO-MORROW,
(SATURDAY), September 16th, at 9.15 P.M.

Tickets \$2 and \$1,
Can be obtained at the Volunteer Head Quarters,
near the Hongkong Club.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1905. [910]

Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"ANDALUSIA,"

Captain Filler, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st September will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1905. [929]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SOCOTRA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex S.S. Egypt.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 10 A.M. TO-MORROW.

Goods not cleared by the 20th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

I. S. LEWIS,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1905. [5]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLAVERS,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 P.M. TO-DAY, 11th instant.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 18th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 15th instant, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th instant, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1905. [917]

Consignees.

BOSTON TOWBOAT COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "LYRA,"
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND MANILA.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk at expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO. LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1905. [8]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE S.S. "SIKH,"

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH AND LIVERPOOL.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd instant, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO. LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1905. [914]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"BAYERN,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 6 o'clock, THIS AFTERNOON.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th September, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, the 18th September, at 9.30 A.M.

No Claims must reach us before the 23rd September, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1905. [3]

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAIDA,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., on MONDAY, the 11th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1905. [911]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following vessel during her stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

CHURCHILL, American 4-masted schooner,

Captain Huffman.—Master.

BAY VIEW HOUSE,

MACAO.

SITUATED at the most Charming Part of Macao's Famous Beach, has just been opened for the public land for the benefit of HONKONG VISITORS, who travel to this Delightful Resort.

BATHING PARTIES, and indeed every Holiday Seeker on pleasure bent, will find all their wants supplied at BAY VIEW HOUSE.

MORNING TEAS, BREAKFASTS, TIFINS, AFTERNOON TEAS, and DINNERS can be supplied to any number at the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.

On SUNDAYS Meals served a la carte from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Only the Finest Brands of WINES and LIQUEURS will be kept in stock.

LIGHT REFRESHMENTS of every description, including Ices, may be had at the lowest prices.

After one trial of the fancy fare at BAY VIEW HOUSE, you will be loth to return to Hongkong.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.WATSON'S
EVERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKY.THIS
CELEBRATED
BLEND
OF
THE FINEST
WHISKIES
IN SCOTLAND
IS CHARACTERISED BY ITSFINE FLAVOUR
AND
MELLOWNESSATTAINED ONLY BY
GENUINE
QUALITY
AND
GREAT AGE.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.BAHADUR
CIGARS.THE
PREMIER CIGAR
OF
INDIA.

No. 1 - \$2.75 - per 100

No. 2 - \$2.50 - per 100

No. 3 - \$2.25 - per 100

Gregor & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1905.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1905.

THE "MIKASA"

It is difficult to realise that in time of peace and under conditions which were in the highest degree conducive to safety, the flagship of Admiral Togo should have been lost, and, with it, 599 lives. The *Mikasa* was a modern warship in every respect; she had weathered the gales of the bleak coast off the Liaotung Peninsula; had been in every naval fight and skirmish since the beginning of the war; and had proved a valuable weapon in the hands of Admiral Togo. Yet, when all is over, an accident occurs and a historical career ends disastrously. We have no means at present of learning how the accident which terminated so tragically happened on the *Mikasa*. The appalling death-rate shows that there must have been some strange agency at work, for even in time of war the sinking of a warship is not necessarily attended by such startling results. When the *Petropavlovsk* with Admiral Makarov on board ran upon three mines and sank almost instantaneously, a large proportion of the crew was rescued. In the case of the *Mikasa*, however, out of a total complement of 735, no fewer than 599 are lost, while the vessel is presumably lying at anchor in a busy harbour. The details of the disaster are so tantalisingly meagre that we are compelled to search for some explanation other than that given that fire broke out on board and caught the magazine. A warship of the type of the *Mikasa* is specially constructed to withstand fire. In battle, the vessel is stripped of every piece of material that would suggest the remotest possibility that flames could get a hold on the framework from shell-fire. Then the magazine of a battleship of 15,000 tons is protected by every means known to naval architects. Inside and outside the magazine is defended by armour-plating; it is the danger-spot of the ship, for if the magazine is struck that is the end of the vessel. Yet the *Mikasa*, resting after winning laurels for herself, her builders, her crew and her Admiral is tamely—if spectacularly—allowed to become the victim of an accident. It is incomprehensible, and the result of the investigation which is bound to be held, in Japan will be awaited with the utmost interest by all who have the welfare of the Japanese at heart, and by that large body of men, particularly in the Far East, whose duty it is to acquaint themselves with the minutest affairs of naval life.

JUNK LIGHTS.

If the Merchant Shipping Amendment Bill, which passed through committee of the Legislative Council yesterday, adequately deals with the question of junk lights it will certainly prove a boon to the shipping in the harbour. Time and again, when questions of collisions have been before the Courts, in which junks were concerned, the chief point has turned on the lights carried by the native craft. The Judges of the Supreme Court have repeatedly admonished on the character of the lights displayed, but without having legal provisions permitting the junk inspectors to deal with offenders in this respect, the remonstrances have gone practically unheeded. Recently a case came up before the Puisne Judge, the owner of a steam launch being sued for damages as the result of a collision with a junk. On that occasion there was produced in Court the lamp which it was alleged had been burning brilliantly at the masthead of the junk. A more dilapidated specimen of a lamp it would have been impossible to imagine. The wick was a piece of twine, and two sides of the lamp were gone. Yet the occupants of the junk strongly asseverated their conviction that the lamp gave a brilliant light, and even suggested that it was as good a lamp as the searchlight in front of steamers passing through the Suez Canal. Anybody who saw this paragon among lamps would have laughed at the idea that such a lamp could have been visible at two cables' lengths, but not so the junkowner. When this degenerate example of a light was exhibited to the Court, the Puisne Judge remarked that he had frequently commented on the character of the lights borne by junks in Hongkong harbour, but without avail. What wonder was it that accidents occurred under these circumstances? The junks were a menace to the shipping of the port, and a danger to those on board. Now that the Attorney-General has taken up this question of junk lights it is to be hoped that a salutary law will be passed requiring the junks to exhibit lights which are really lights, and not glimmers in the dark which might be mistaken for shadows on the water. The question is one which every seafaring man refers to in one uncertain tone, and it certainly is high time that their grievance was rectified.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A TELEGRAM has been received from H. B. M. Consul, Bangkok, to-day, that quarantine restrictions against Hongkong have been removed.

THE Criminal Sessions which open at the Supreme Court on Monday will be taken by his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, vice the Chief Justice, absent on extended vacation leave.

THE s.s. *Indravelli* arrived here last evening, from Chefoo and Chinwantao, with 1,893 coolies on board in transit for Durban, whither she will proceed, after taking in some cargo and necessary stores.

JOHN JORDON, fireman of the s.s. *Battenhall*, was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazledorn this morning with unlawfully remaining in the Colony after the departure of his vessel from this port. He was fined \$15 or one month.

At the annual meeting of the Y.M.C.A. Football Club the following officers were elected:—President, Mr. J. L. McPherson; secretary and treasurer, Mr. M. Bishop; captain, Mr. A. Hamilton; and vice-captain, Mr. A. S. Kempthorne. A committee consisting of the officers and Messrs. W. L. Weaser and L. E. Breton was appointed to arrange the practices and matches.

THE 200 yards range at the King's Park, Kowloon, will be available for practice from two to six o'clock to-morrow and the competitions for the Governor's Cup, "China Mail" Cup and Pool will be shot for. Owing to the practice for the Interport rifle match the King's Park Range will not be available for members after to-morrow, until Saturday, the 21st, October.

THE case in which the extradition of Charles Burel, coffee house keeper, of Haiphong, is sought by the French authorities for alleged embezzlement in that city, was called on again this afternoon before Mr. F. A. Hazledorn, when, on the application of Mr. Hanson, Chief Inspector of Detectives, the case was further remanded for one week, no papers in connection with the case having been received from Haiphong and no one having arrived to identify the accused.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. A. G. Fitton, D.S.O., and Officers, the Band of the 2nd Bn. "The Queen's Own" (Royal West Kent Regt) will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, to-morrow, 16th inst.:—

March: "The Loyal Legion" (Sousa)
Overture: "Mazurka" (Auber)
Valse: "Amorette" (Faure)
Duet: "The Girl of the Year" (Chabrier)
(a) Song: "The Sunflower and the Sun" (Pearl)
(b) Two-step: "Auld Lang Syne" (Maywood)
Excerpt from: "Lohengrin" (Wagner)
God save the King.

Owing to the Band having a later engagement the hours will be from 7.35 p.m. to 9.10 p.m. instead of the usual time.

WE regret to have to announce the death of Mrs. Brazil, wife of Sergeant Brazil, of the Hongkong Police Force, which occurred at the Victoria Hospital last night. Sergeant Brazil came back to this Colony in the beginning of January last from furlough at home, bringing with him a bride, whose loss he is now called upon to mourn. Mrs. Brazil was taken ill with a type of low fever some time ago, and as she appeared to be making no progress towards recovery she was removed to the Victoria Hospital, where she gradually sank, until last night she passed quietly away. Much sympathy is felt for the husband in his bereavement.

THIS afternoon His Excellency the Governor, was "at home" to the children of the soldiers of the Garrison at Mountain Lodge, Peak, the parents of the children being also invited; the total number of acceptances being 160. The beautiful grounds surrounding the house were entirely given up for games, and in special marquees erected on the lawns all kinds of good things were provided for the guests, young and old. Races were run for prizes, and things so managed that each child present received a souvenir of what to them must have been a very delightful time. His Excellency, assisted by his A. D. C., Captain Arbutnot-Leslie, and Mr. R. A. B. Ponsonby, Private Secretary, was, as usual, indefatigable in looking after the welfare and comfort of his guests.

MR. G. N. Orme gave his decision in the case in which a merchant in Bonham Strand was charged with keeping a common lodging house without a licence. It will be remembered that in this case Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, sought to prove that as the house was not maintained for gain or profit it could not come under the category of a common lodging house within the meaning of the Ordinance, inasmuch as the proprietor used it for philanthropic purposes, those who could pay being called upon to do so, but those who could not pay for their night's lodging being given the same free. In giving his decision Mr. Orme said he was of opinion that the premises did come within the meaning of a common lodging house as set forth in the Ordinance. It was left to the discretion of the Chief Sanitary Officer to exempt certain houses from this category, but in this case it was the Sanitary officials who were prosecuting. He therefore held that the premises did constitute a common lodging house under the Ordinance, and therefore must be licensed. Mr. Beavis asked His Worship to fix a period within which the licence must be taken out, and it was fixed for two weeks from date. He remarked that this was a very important matter, touching the interests of hundreds of houses similarly situated in the Colony, and it would be all probability go further—Mr. Orme said that Mr. Beavis's client should be given to understand that in finding that his premises did constitute a "common lodging house," it carried no reflection against it or its proprietor, and Mr. Beavis said he would see that that point was made abundantly clear to his client.

GAMBLING GANGS.

GATHERED IN.

Yesterday was pay-day with the coolies employed in the Naval Yard Extension, and as a consequence no less than 69 had to face the magistrate this morning at the Police Courts, in "schools" of 11, 23 and 35, respectively. In the case of the first "school" Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared on behalf of the second defendant, and sought to set up an alibi, and applied for a remand on his behalf for further evidence. Chief Detective Inspector Hanson prosecuted.

Mr. Wilkinson said that his client was in attendance on a boiler which required watching, at the time of the raid, but Inspector Hanson proved that the man was with the gang at the time of their arrest. The case against the second defendant was then remanded, bail being allowed in the sum of \$60. The rest of the men had no defence beyond the usual "only looking on," and Mr. G. N. Orme fined the first defendant, the leader, \$30, and the remainder \$4, with the usual alternatives.

THE SECOND SCHOOL.

Next came another batch consisting of 23 coolies, all taken red-handed indulging in a game with money, dice, cards and other paraphernalia before them. Guilt was proved against them all, and His Worship fined the keepers \$25 each and the rest of the gang \$5 each, or alternative terms in Victoria Gaol.

THE THIRD CONTINGENT.

The previous cases disposed of, the biggest batch of the lot, 35 in all, then took their stand, completely lining three sides of the Court-room. Sergeant Gerrard proved the arrest of this gang and produced the mats, lamps, cards, dice money (\$8.60) found on the space around where the men were sitting. As in the other cases, the accused endeavoured to set up various excuses, as to being there "in search of a friend," "passing by" and "on the way to work," when they were arrested. The leaders were fined \$25, ten of the players \$8, and the remainder \$5, all with alternatives of imprisonment.

A CHINESE SCARE.

POST-MORTEM EXAMINATIONS.

BILL AND PLACARD AGITATION.

The Chinese community of Singapore are at present being provoked into a state of agitation over a recent act of legislation which may lead to serious consequences, and which the authorities are taking measures to deal with. It will be remembered that among recommendations made for effecting an improvement of the health of the Colony was one to the effect that in all cases where deaths were unregistered by a certified medical practitioner a post-mortem examination should be held on the body. This proposal was discussed at the time but nothing more was heard of it until now, when a certain section of the Chinese are up in arms against this system, which they say has been put into force and is being practised at the present moment. The town is FLOODING WITH HANDBILLS calling upon the Chinese and the Mohammedans to combine and co-operate in resisting this practice of post-mortem examinations and appealing to them through their religious feelings to assist in getting it stopped.

The problem is a very delicate one for the Government to handle, if, as the Chinese agitators allege, the system has been adopted of holding such examination of all bodies in cases where a death certificate has not been granted by a recognised medical man. One prominent Chinese who disclaims any knowledge of the origin of these handbills, asserts it as a fact that most of the deaths that occur among the Asiatic population are uncertified, and that therefore if the regulation is rigidly applied nearly all those who die in Singapore would have to be examined.

The bills which are being scattered broadcast throughout the town are very violently and hysterically worded; and while not actually inciting the Chinese to violence in order to gain a discontinuance of these post-mortem examinations the language employed is not calculated to make for

PEACE AND GOOD ORDER.

Is it not a pity, is the question in effect asked on the handbills, that the bodies of dead Chinese should be chopped up and their souls disembodied and spirits denied the pleasures of heaven and consigned to eternal Hades. For, of course, it is an article of belief among them that the soul of a disembodied and disembodied body cannot enter into the joys of the after life.

That there is a well organised body behind the movement is apparent from the energy with which the agitation is being pursued. Handbills are dropped in at every shop door, and placards are also posted on the walls in various parts of the town. The *Strait Times* says that the matter was reported yesterday (7th inst.) to the President of the Municipal Commissioners, Mr. E. G. Broadrick, and also to the Chief Police Officer, Mr. W. A. Cusack, but so far the line of action to be adopted by the authorities has not been decided upon, though no doubt stringent measures will be taken to deal promptly with the agitation in its incipency.

THE following appears in the Association Bulletin, published weekly by the European department of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Hongkong:—There are many in this Colony who might be enjoying the privileges of the Y.M.C.A., but whose attention, it may be, has never been directed toward them. New men are continually arriving so that it is almost impossible for a small membership committee to locate all, or even a majority of them. We shall urge our present members to give their active assistance and to make it a point to introduce as many new members as possible. We are still below the number necessary to the successful working of the Association, but trust that the hearty co-operation of the membership will remove this difficulty. Now is a most opportune time to join with the return of cooler weather the Association will have much more to offer. The Glee Club made a good start last Wednesday and will hold weekly practices. The Football season is about to open. Tennis courts will be provided. Beginning with the first week in October there will be a series of social evening lectures and debates. Join now.

THE ACCIDENT TO THE "SEADLER"

NEAR SINGAPORE.

Exchanges to hand from the southern settlement give details of the accident to the German cruiser *Seadler* as reported to us by wire from our correspondent at Singapore. The *Strait Times*, of the 8th inst., refers to the accident in the following terms:—

Misfortune seems to follow the German cruiser *Seadler*. Little more than a week ago she went ashore on the Trident Shoal off Labuan and came to Singapore for repairs after being towed off. And now she is hard and fast on the Kent Rocks, ten miles away from here.

The *Seadler* when she got ashore at Labuan was on her way from Yap in the Caroline Islands to German East Africa, where there is fighting going on, and she found it necessary to put into Labuan for coal after going through a very heavy monsoon en route, and it was while attempting to make the port that she ran on the Trident Shoal on Thursday, 31st August. Her guns and heavy gear were taken into boats and she was successfully towed off next day by the N. D. L. s.s. *Kedah*, without having sustained much damage. After coaling she came on to Singapore for examination and dry-docking, if necessary.

The bottom of the cruiser was examined by divers who reported that she had not been badly hurt, and as it was not considered necessary in the circumstances to put her into dock she proceeded on her voyage yesterday afternoon for German East Africa.

The *Seadler* left Singapore at about half-past five o'clock and was soon going nearly full speed. About half-past six, without any warning, a violent shock of the collision was felt throughout the ship and the greatest consternation prevailed on board as her bottom was heard grating upon a reef. The *Seadler* had run on the Kent Rocks. Engines were reversed and every possible means was adopted to get her off, but all to no purpose. She was hard and fast on the reef. Her speed carried the vessel well over the rocks until her

BOWS SHOWED ABOVE WATER.

That is to say, so far as can be ascertained up to the present moment, the hull must be on the rocks to the extent of about half its length. The fore part is fixed on the reef and the after end is afloat.

The Kent Rocks are about ten miles from Singapore and about half a mile to a mile distant from the ordinary route followed by trading and mail steamers. They are submerged, being about six feet below water, but they have deep water all round—something like 18 to 20 feet. The *Seadler* draws about three fathoms. She went ashore at high tide.

When all attempts to get her off under her own steam had failed, she was lightened forward and preparations made for another effort at refloating her at high water this morning at seven o'clock; and a boat was despatched back to Singapore for assistance. The attempt, however, proved unavailing, and to-day she remains hard and fast on the rocks.

When news of the accident was brought to Mr. G. Kiliani, the German Consul General, he advised Tanjong Pagar Dock and they despatched

TUGS AND SALVAGE GRAB.

to the stricken cruiser. To-night between seven and eight o'clock, when the tide is at its highest, it is expected things will be in shape to permit of another attempt being made to get the vessel off. So far as can be learned the cruiser does not appear to be making water very seriously, but it is certain that she must have sustained great damage to her keel, which had already been injured when she went on the shoal at Labuan.

The tides at present are rising at a rate of about three inches a day so that there is that circumstance in favour of salvage being successfully accomplished; but expert opinion points to the operations being of a very difficult nature. Her guns and other movable armament and heavy gear will have to be lightened into longkangs before she can be got afloat.

The *Seadler* is a third class steel cruiser with twin screws, one funnel and two masts. Her length is 240 feet, beam 30 feet 5 in., and mean draught 15 feet. She was built at Hamburg in 1892. She has a displacement of 1640 tons, an indicated horse power of 2700, and a speed of 16 knots. Her coal capacity is 250 tons and she is fully loaded. There is a three-inch deck over her vital parts and elsewhere 1.1 inch deck of steel. Her armament is eight 4.1 inch quick-firers, five 1 pr. revolving cannon, two .311 inch machine guns and two torpedo tubes. Her complement is 130 all told.

THE SINGAPORE MURDER.

A BASELESS STORY.

With regard to an account which appeared in a local paper yesterday, says the *Strait Times* of 8th inst., concerning the murder of Private J. Short of A. Co., Sherwood Foresters, we are informed by the Police authorities that there is no truth in any part of the story, with the exception of the statement, published by us at the time of the discovery, that the murdered man's body was in the Regimental Swimming Tank at Tanglin. Even the date given is wrong, as the 29th of July was a Saturday, not a Friday. The tale of the half-burned remains of a rikisha having been found in the neighbourhood is without foundation. After investigation, Mr. Hooper, of the Jirrikisha and Hackney Carriage Department declares that there is no rikisha missing. The man who was alleged by insinuation to have committed the crime and to be in hiding was at his work yesterday. That Private Short was murdered is made clear from the marks found on the body, and it is for the Police to get to the bottom of the affair. One circumstance that is known is that on the night when the murder took place, a *Europath* was seen pulling two other Europeans in a rikisha in the neighbourhood.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

RODJESEVSKY

QUARTERED NEAR KIOTO.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 15th September,

11.55 a.m.

Admiral Rodjestvensky is now quartered at Fushimi, near Kioto.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

RAISING FUNDS

TO PURCHASE THE CONCESSION.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 15th September,

11.55 a.m.

The Chinese Government have borrowed the sum of three million taels from the British on the security of the revenue derived from the Canton Imperial Maritime Customs.

It is announced that the money has been raised partly for the purpose of meeting the fund necessitated by the recovery of the Canton-Hankow Railway which the Government has acquired from the American concessionaires on the payment of \$6,750,000 (gold).

THE GRIEVANCES OF NORWAY.

Let me now enumerate some of the claims advanced by Norway, but disputed by Sweden. We ask that equal importance be given to the two kingdoms in the great seal of state; that Norway should have her own flag; that in Norway the name of that country should come first in all official documents; that the Governor of Norway should not be a Swede, for this post filled otherwise than by a Norwegian reduced our country to the rank of a province. One by one the Swedes yielded on all these points, but not without long resistance. While Norwegians were admitted to the diplomatic and consular services of the union, we could not secure what we had most at heart, viz, the conduct of our own foreign affairs. Finally, a mixed commission, made up of Swedes and Norwegians, was appointed to settle this and other matters in dispute between the two countries. This commission sat from 1830 to 1844, but accomplished nothing. Sweden refused to grant our demands. A second mixed commission sat from 1845 to 1860, but with no better results. The Swedes made it a condition before they would make any concessions on other points that Norway accept the Swedish Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Norwegian Storting refused. In 1885 the Swedish Parliament regulated by law the conduct of our Norwegian foreign affairs, which up to then had been a royal prerogative, and which now was put absolutely in the hands of the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Stockholm. We saw in this act a direct violation of our rights. To our reiterated demand that we be allowed to participate in the conduct of the nation's foreign policy we were always given the same reply, viz, that we must recognize the Swedish Minister in these matters. In 1896 came together another mixed commission, which was divided into several sections and which accomplished no practical result. Finally, an abortive effort was made to give each country a consular service of its own. But at the last moment she imposed conditions which a free country could not accept. The patience of Norway was now worn out.

To these various causes of discontent should be added the embarrassing situation often occasioned in Norway by the intrusion of the King and Swedish Government into our home politics when not to the taste of Sweden. More than once our Government has had to complain of the King's interference, quite without our request, with the growth of the parliamentary regime in our country based on universal suffrage. From the moment when, in 1821, we abolished all titles of nobility, down to 1884, when we rejected the absolute veto power of the King, the governing classes of Sweden have tried to exert an uninvited influence in our nation.—Bjornstjerne Bjornsen.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 14th at 5.10 p. The depression has entered the coast near and to the South of Fochow. On the 15th at 12.5 p. The barometer has risen over the China coast and Formosa. Gradients are slight and moderate. SE. winds will probably prevail in the Formosa Channel and moderate SW. winds over the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast:—moderate SW. winds; unsettled, equally, probably some showers.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

German (*Willhad*) 18th inst.
Australian (*Chingtu*) 18th inst.
Indian (*Nansang*) 20th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 25th inst.
American (*Montola*) 28th inst.
The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Nansang* from Calcutta and the *Smits* left Singapore for this port yesterday, at 5 p.m.
The O. S. S. Co. & C. M. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Dardanus* left Singapore yesterday, at 6 a.m., and is due here on 19th inst.
The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinz Heinrich* which left here on 18th inst., at noon, arrived at Genoa on 14th inst., at 4 p.m.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

The Peace Commissioners.

LONDON, 13th September.
The Russian Peace Commissioners sailed today from New York.
Baron Komura will start on Thursday in spite of his illness.

BARON KOMURA'S ILLNESS.

It is believed that Baron Komura has contracted typhoid. A specialist has been summoned and the Baron's return postponed indefinitely.

Resignation of the Hungarian Cabinet.

The Hungarian Cabinet has resigned, owing to the Emperor's refusal to agree to universal suffrage.

Later.

The Result of the 8th. Legor.

- 1—Challacombe.
- 2—Polymelus.
- 3—Cherry Lass.

The Sinking of the "Mikasa."

General satisfaction is expressed at the escape of Admiral Togo. It is understood that the King and the Admiralty have telegraphed their sympathies.

The *Times* says that England, as the oldest seafaring nation in the West, feels poignantly the heavy blow which the Japanese navy has received; fortunately, the Japanese are men who can bear ill fortune without wincing. All nations, including Russian sailors, will mourn the tragic fate, and do homage to the memory of the dead.

All the papers write in a similar strain.

The Pope's Congratulations to Japan.

The American Bishop O'Connell has started to convey to the Mikado the congratulations of the Pope on the magnificent peace, and on the treatment of Roman Catholics in Japan.

THE PROPOSED SUGAR MONOPOLY.

A JAPANESE JOURNAL'S CRITICISM.

The *Nichi-Nichi* devotes an article to the subject of the proposed Government Monopoly of sugar, of which it disapproves. "The report that the Government has under consideration a proposal to make sugar a State Monopoly is now being persistently circulated," says the Tokyo Journal, "and, judging from what the Government has done in schemes of a similar nature in the past, it is not at all improbable that it may at any moment decide upon such a monopoly. In these circumstances, it is not out of place to record our dissenting disapproval of the proposed scheme before it is too late. The fact that it is fundamentally wrong for a Government to engage in any profit-making business is widely admitted; the argument being that State intervention or ownership militates against the improvement and progress which would be possible if industry is left to the competition of private individuals. The interference of the Government in business undertakings is permissible only where it is necessary by the exigencies of administration, or the character of the industry is so extensive that it cannot be absolutely necessary for the purposes of taxation. Sugar is one of those commodities the taxation of which should be of a simple character. In such countries as France, Germany, and Austria-Hungary, where the production of sugar is of great quantity, it is taxed by an ordinary process, and the same is true even in Russia, which is known as being foremost in the matter of Government monopolies. In short, there is no country in the world where sugar is made an object of State monopoly. In Japan the domestic production of sugar only amounts to 10 or 20 per cent. of the total consumption, all the remainder being imported from abroad. For this reason it is very easy to impose a tax on imported sugar at the Customs or in the bonded warehouses, while the Japanese refiners, being located at Tokyo, Osaka, and Kobe, only their control for the purposes of taxation is exceedingly simplified. The Sugar-tax has been increased three times since it was first imposed in 1901, and the increase has been extraordinary. There has been no difficulty in the working of the tax, and the Government has been enabled to obtain its estimated revenue. There is no reason, therefore, why an article, the taxation of which is so simple, with its yield assured so long as an extremely high tax is not imposed, should be made a Government monopoly at the expense of much money and trouble. If sugar must be made a monopoly, it may in time be found necessary to abolish the Land, Business, Saké, and Soy taxes, the Government becoming the landowner as well as manufacturer of the various articles.

"It is said," continues the *Nichi-Nichi*, "that the proposed sugar monopoly is necessary for the purpose of offering it as security for a foreign loan to be raised in future. Such an argument, if true, is all the more surprising. We have all along maintained that the offering of such securities for the foreign loans has been a piece of inexcusable financial incapacity. Perhaps there may have been some excuse for offering security for the first and second loans, which were raised at a time when the fortunes of war remained uncertain, but it must be regarded as a distinct failure on the part of those who are responsible for the financial policy of this country that they could not rectify the former mistakes when negotiating the later loans. Under such circumstances, any proposal which tends towards a repetition of a similar mistake can hardly be passed unnoticed. It would be the height of absurdity that the sugar industry, which has been making very hopeful progress in this country of late years, should be strangled to death for the benefit of a policy the unwisdom of which is so apparent. But even supposing that Japan's financial credit had become so low as to make it absolutely necessary to pledge some security for the raising of a foreign loan, there is no necessity of making sugar a State monopoly. In such a case it would be sufficient if the Government pledged the revenue from the Sugar-tax as security; there can be no difference for the purposes of security whether sugar remains a private business or a Government undertaking. In short, the proposed sugar monopoly, whether it is intended as a means of defraying war expenses or security for a foreign loan, would be a most inadvisable move to be adopted by the Government."

[Japan Chronicle.]

RUSSIAN FUNERAL

AT MANILA

The funeral service of Assistant Engineer Nicholas Sokoloff of the Russian cruiser *Oleg* took place this morning at El Cementerio del Norte, says the *Manila Times* of 13th inst.

Arrangements for the funeral were made yesterday afternoon. The officers and the choir of sailors of the *Oleg* came ashore this morning in the launch *Furia* and landed at the Binondo quay and took carriages from the office of the Luxon stevedoring company, and proceeded to the morgue of the San Lazaro hospital where the hearse containing the casket was met. The procession then formed and moved slowly to the cemetery. A small mausoleum had been erected close to the grave where the officers and choir took up their positions.

The service of the Greek church was performed by Father Porfiro of the *Oleg* who was assisted by Father George of the cruiser *Aurora*. The services were most impressive and made so much more so by the surrounding officers in their white uniforms and the priests in their full vestments.

The coffin was a plain white one with white trimmings and bore the late officer's accoutrements. A platform was erected round the grave which was decorated with pot plants and covered with white cloth. At the head of the grave was a white cross with two arms, emblematic of the Greek faith.

The service is one which very few people have ever seen in the Philippines. The chanting was beautifully done by the choir, which numbered at least twenty voices, all the members being drawn from the enlisted strength of the ship.

Among the many officers who attended were Admiral Enquist, the squadron commander, S. Posokhov, Chief Engineer Moelline, Paymaster Alexander Afanassief, Lieutenant Baron Rukhoeveden, Soldatenkoff, Pilipenko, and Zleboff of the *Oleg*, Commander Lewitsky and a number of his officers from the cruiser *Aurora*, and several from the *Zenschtig*.

Captain L. Dobrotvorsky, in command of the *Oleg*, has been very ill and is still indisposed; he was not able to be present.

Among the floral wreaths which were many were one from each of the cruisers, one from Admiral Enquist and one from the messmates of the deceased.

ALCOHOLISM.

GROWTH OF THE NORYL TREATMENT.

BY THE REV. HUGH H. CHAPMAN.

The instant and most encouraging response which has been made to my recent article in the *Daily Mail* on the subject of the Noryl Treatment for Alcoholism and the Drug Habit emboldens me to give some account of the progress of the Association's work and to answer a few criticisms. I have received a vast mass of correspondence from inquirers, and the actual sales of the treatment already amount to close upon 200. Everything points to an unequalled success as soon as the remarkable merits of the drug become still more widely known.

A certain amount of opposition must be expected from medical men, since it is contrary to the etiquette of the profession publicly to recommend patented or unpublished prescriptions; though privately, as in the case of the Noryl Treatment, it is customary for doctors who have become convinced of the efficacy of such medicines to recommend them to their patients. I shall give presently the opinions of a well-known physician, whose name I am naturally not permitted to publish, on the value of drugs as an antidote to the drink craving.

AFTER EIGHTEEN YEARS' ENSLAVEMENT. Meanwhile, I should like to say a word in answer to the immortal questions—"How long will your results last?" "Is the value of your treatment a permanent one?"

In the first place, it is impossible to predict actual permanence in regard to the results of the treatment of alcoholic or any similar disease. "Count no man happy," said the philosopher, "until he is dead." But it is quite a mistake to suppose (as Lady Somerset appears to suppose in a letter addressed to "Westminster Gazette") that the tests applied to the Noryl Treatment only covered the eleven months in which I personally put its value to the trial. The experience of the inventor, Mr. Hutton Dixon, covers a great number of years, and Mr. Brooke, of whom I have spoken before, has dealt with 159 cases, lasting over five years, with only three deliberate failures. A typical case was that of a lady who, after eighteen years' slavery to the morphia habit, was completely cured, and has now been free for the last four years from any sort of craving for that drug. But even supposing, for the sake of argument, that the relief afforded by the Noryl Treatment should not be permanent, but that a fresh application should be required at the end of three years, or two years, or one year, or even six months, it is surely worth while to have reclaimed a man, even for these limited periods, from this terrible curse. People take the "cure" for rheumatism, gout, and other smaller maladies periodically, without questioning the efficacy of the treatment simply because it has to be repeated.

SELF-TREATMENT POSSIBLE.

What the Association claims for the Noryl Treatment is this, that it at once relieves the patient from the drink craving, and then builds up his energy and will-power in such a way that he should not be liable to relapse through sudden temptation. No possible drug can guarantee him from return to the drink habit if he deliberately determines to resume it. No doubt an ideal condition for the application of the Treatment would include supervision in a home. As the resources of the Association increase it is my hope that we shall be able to offer this assistance to those who need such special care. Meanwhile, it must be an enormous boon to many who can not afford the time and the money for submitting themselves to supervision, or who shrink from

exposing the secret of their ruined health, to have a drug which they can easily take without assistance while pursuing their ordinary occupations. Failures may occur as a result of the liberty, but there must be faced in view of the enormously wide possibilities offered by the very simplicity of our methods. And I cannot see that very great service is done to the cause of temperance by opposition on the part of other disinterested people whose object ought to be one with our own. For our part, our attitude is not one of opposition to any other anti-alcoholic drugs though it would be easy enough to instance cases in which the Noryl Treatment has been efficacious when others have failed.

"I have in my hands a statement by a medical man of recognised position, who writes as follows:

"It has been objected that drugs are not regarded as any serious help in the treatment of alcoholism. It is admitted that the craving for alcohol is definitely of two kinds—partly gastric, from the condition of the stomach, partly mental, and treatment must be directed to both sources.

"The gastric side of the question is distinctly amenable to drugs, and only by their use can the stomach be made capable of once more dealing with food. Unless the stomach will do its work, the inability to take nourishment is certain to prevent any return of vigour and strength of will. So far as the stomach is responsible for the craving, the craving arises from that organ requiring some stimulus to help it; and if by drugs that stimulus is provided (until the normal condition returns) a considerable step is made toward success in treatment.

TO RESTORE THE WILL-POWER.

"From the mental side, the great thing is to restore what Sir Lombard Owen describes as the 'sense of bien-etre'—a feeling of buoyancy and well-being, in which the craving to be 'bucked up' no longer occurs. In this, again, drugs can, and do, help considerably, producing and preserving this feeling of bien-etre, until the alcoholic poison has disappeared, and the normal stimulus of food and the rest from the irritation of the nervous system by the poison have had time to bring back the patient's mental energy and power of will.

"If a prescription embodies these principles and contains a drug which is very active as (1) a local stimulant to get rid of alcohol and enable food to be taken, and (2) a general stimulant to produce a feeling of bien-etre and tide over the dangerous time, until the normal vigour and will-power return it must obviously prove phenomenally successful; and such a prescription is presented to the public in the Noryl Treatment."

This, then, is the statement of a medical man well-known in his profession in answer to the theory of the failure of drugs in the treatment of alcoholism.

It is my earnest hope that not only all clergymen, ministers, temperance workers, directors of inebriate homes, and others who are immediately interested in the eradication of alcoholism, but also all those who have any friends suffering from this terrible habit will communicate with me. I have to repeat that the Association aims at making no personal profits, but intends to devote its resources to the furtherance of its purely philanthropic purpose. For the time being the treatment is being sold at the lowest possible price (three guineas), but it is hoped that we shall eventually be able to meet the needs of those who cannot afford even this present moderate price.

To our committee must be added the names of Lord Armstrong, Sir Arthur Wilson, Mr. Stephen Simson, and the Archbishop of Westminster. All inquiries should be addressed to the Rev. Hugh H. Chapman, 87, Victoria-street S. W.

POLAR PERILS.

HOW THE ZIEGLER EXPEDITION WAS RESCUED.

The *Christiania Aftenpost* publishes the following account of the relief of the Ziegler expedition:

"The *Terra Nova* left Tromsø on 14 June, and on the 16th shaped a course from Nord-kin (North Cape) towards the ice-field, which was sighted on 19 June in latitude 75deg. 57min. N., and longitude 36deg. 26min. E.

"At last, on the morning of 28 July, Salmi Island, off the south coast of Franz Josef Land, was sighted through the mist. Next day the *Terra Nova* reached Camp Dillon, where six men of the Ziegler expedition were found safe and sound. These six men were sent on sledges to the Ziegler expedition camp, where Mr. Fiala was waiting with nine men to inform them of the arrival of the *Terra Nova*.

"The steamer now headed for Cape Flora, where she arrived on the afternoon of 30 July. Here 22 men were taken on board who were not in such good condition. Some of them looked so ill that they could scarcely have lasted through another winter.

"On 1 Aug. all had returned on board, and the *Terra Nova* sailed for home. After many difficulties the ship was got out of the pack ice on 6 Aug., and has now returned in capital condition. On arriving at Tromsø Mr. Champ received telegraphic advices that the second relief expedition on board the *Magdalena* was also returning.

"The Ziegler Fiala expedition underwent many hardships. They wintered in Teplitz Bay, and deposited 50 tons of provisions and 100 tons of coal on the ice. In the severe weather, and the crush of the ice, the ship broke up on 16 Nov., 1903, and the provisions and coal which had been landed were lost.

"The wreckage remained until 21 Jan., 1904, when it disappeared in a storm. It is not known whether the remnants sank or floated away. The great loss of provisions was much felt, but much assistance was derived from the stores left by the Baldwin expedition in Teplitz Bay.

"The expedition will enable great improvements to be made in existing maps and charts. Some live bears and Arctic foxes were brought home. Some of the men will probably be accepted direct from Tromsø to the United States.

A SPORTING EXCURSION.

HONGKONG PARTY'S TRIP TO THE MAINLAND.

It is a significant fact that notwithstanding the prohibitive fee charged for a license to shoot over the adjacent country there has seldom been such a large number of shooting excursions to the mainland. Of course, the parties on these excursions are not what is called \$50 men; they are content with the \$10 license, although it does involve a longer journey to the scene of the sport. It is pointed out, however, that this inconvenience is more apparent than real. The restricted area is almost destitute of game and even were Lan-tau and the New Territory outside Kowloon city opened up to all sportsmen at a nominal charge, the probability is that few would take advantage of the offer, preferring to visit land where sport was assured, game being in abundance. When the restricted area—that is to say the area restricted to the \$50 "guns"—is stocked it will be interesting to observe whether the birds will remain within the limits set down in the Governor's enactment. If the birds prefer the \$10 districts then the everyday sportsmen by whom shooting excursions are undertaken in the best spirit of sport will benefit at the expense of those who prefer to keep by their own cliques.

As evidence of the interest which is taken in these sporting excursions reference may be made to an excursion which took place in the early part of this week. The party numbering twelve or fifteen hired a launch and proceeded to a spot called Satow, or something similar. Having had plenty of experience in the matter of personal requirements the arrangements were admirable. Each individual in the party came laden with his own impedimenta down to blankets and tin mugs, or rather silver goblets. The result was that each "gun" fended for himself and the usually thankless task of looking after the food-stuffs and keeping an eye on the boys, which is generally relegated to the meekest member of the crowd—was done away with. Altogether there is a good deal to be said for this method; it compels each one to look after himself in the minor concerns of the trip and does not impose on the good natured; it also tends to reduce expenditure.

The outward journey was delightful. On arrival at the venue decided upon, the party found that no less than four other launches were anchored there, each being filled with sportsmen. The first night was spent on board, and the weather being cool and calm the sporting people rose with the lark—or in this case it might be better to say they rose with the snipe—and started operations.

Heavy rains had prevailed in the paddy fields lately, with the result that going was very heavy. The mud was three feet deep in places, and of the consistency of pea soup, as several of the "guns" found to their cost when they tumbled into a mud hole up to the waist. But these little annoyances, incidental to sport, were forgotten in the excellent shooting that was obtained. The snipe were flying strong in the wing, and the sport was capital. The party had a bag at the end of the day of 75 brace of snipe, which was held to be supremely satisfactory. The other parties also did well, and there is every indication that sport will continue good this season. The return journey to Hongkong was made the same evening, the launch arriving here at midnight. As an example of what the sportsmen may expect to pay for a couple of days' shooting it may be stated that the cost of the excursion described, per individual, was a few cents over three dollars. That paid for the launch, the hire of coolies on shore, and general expenditure, but did not include the cost of each man's food, which was furnished separately. It will thus be seen that the trip may be expected to cost not more than \$7 or \$8 at the most, unless of course the party goes in for luxuries, which is generally a mistake on such occasions.

It is some satisfaction to know that the restrictions imposed by the \$50 license are not at present likely to diminish that healthy love of sport which characterises a good many assistants in Hongkong. With a \$10 license it is possible to get a decent day's shooting at moderate expense, which is something to be thankful for in these days when the price of everything is rising by leaps and bounds.

MANILA HOSPITALS.

The improvement of the hospital facilities of Manila during the last year is one of the most encouraging indications of progress toward a new set of social conditions. Indifference to disease and suffering is characteristic of civilized peoples, and with the growth of civilization comes all kinds of relief and preventative measures for the decrease of human misery.

One year ago the San Juan de Dios hospital, and the civil hospital were the principal refuges of the afflicted, and these institutions were usually crowded to the limit of their capacity.

There has been a notable increase of interest in the public relief of sickness, and this has culminated in the opening of several new hospitals. The latest is the Spanish Cholera Hospital which is a most worthy institution and ought to do a great deal of good. The very fact of such an institution being opened by the Spanish citizens will do much to disarm prejudice against the treatment being used for the prevention and cure of cholera.

The St. Paul's Hospital has been opened with one of the most complete and commodious equipments in the Orient and its comfortable wards, and cool corridors are a heaven of rest for many a sufferer. No more important event has taken place during the year than the opening of the big institution in the walled city.

The St. Luke Free dispensary has been doing good work for some time and with the new facilities now to be employed will have a greatly enlarged usefulness. Bishop Brent has laboured strenuously to maintain the work, and deserves credit for the results accomplished with small working capital.

The free dispensary established by Dr. Stunts will soon be in working order and will

fill another place on the programme of public charity of the most necessary kind. It is the intention of the managers of this institution to make a specialty of teaching native women the care of children and the simpler laws of health that everyone ought to know, and thus help to alleviate the deplorable conditions which now exist among the poor class of Filipinos.

All this is most encouraging. When a people begins to take an interest in the health of its poor, it means the awakening of a public conscience and a spirit of altruism that will inevitably raise the level of life for the nation. Manila may be said to be nearing the front rank in the matter of good hospitals and the direct and indirect results will be far reaching for the public good.—*Cad. News.*

COMMERCIAL.

Quotations for the week close as follows:—
Hongkong Banks... \$900 b. 299/10
National Banks... 38 b.
Union Insurances... 775 b.
China Traders... 80 s.
Canton Insurances... 335 b.
Hongkong Fires... 336 sa. & b.
China Fires... 86 b.
H. C. & M. Steamboats... 2 1/2 b.
Indo-Chinas... 93 s.
Douglases... 35 b.
China Sugars... 230 b.
Luxons... 17
Docks... 194 s.
Kowloon Wharfs... 101
Farmhams... 115. 110 b.
Hongkong Lands... 126
Hongkong Hotels... 146
Humphreys... 124 sa. & b.
Ewo Cottons... 115. 52 b.
Green Providents... 9 s.
Green Island Cements... 28 sa. & s.
Electrics... 15 sa. & b.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.
London—Bank T.T. 111/1
Do. demand 111/7 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight 111/11
France—Bank T.T. 245
America—Bank T.T. 47 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T. 169
India T.T. 145
Do. demand 145
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 71 1/2
Singapore T.T. 91 1/2 prem.
Japan—Bank T.T. 95 1/2
Java—Bank T.T. 117
Buying.
4 months' sight L/C 111/1
6 months' sight L/C 111/1
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 47 1/2
4 months' sight do. 48 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 210
4 months' sight France 249 1/2
4 months' sight 251
4 months' sight Germany 203 1/2
Bar Silver 28 1/2
Bank of England rate 10 1/2
Sovereign 10 3/4

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—
Malwa New... @ 1,105/1,120
Old... @ 1,102/1,100
Older... @ 1,240/1,250
Oldest... @ 1,310/1,330
Per chest
Malwa New... @ 1,017
Old... @ 1,560
Older... @ 998
Old... @ 1,030
Perian (Paper) @

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

—MENU—

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16TH, 1905.

DINNER.

HORS D'OEUVRES.

Shrimp Canapes.

SOUP.

Mock Turtle Soup.

FISH.

Boiled Fish, Sauce Italienne.

ENTREES.

Lamb Cutlets a la Nelson.

Stewed Rabbit a la Francaise.

Chicken and Macaroni Pudding.

CURRY.

Goa.

JOINTS.

Roast Australian Beef.

Roast Capon and Celery Sauce.

United Corned Leg of Pork and Pease Pudding.

Cold Bologna Sausage and Mixed Salad.

SWEETS.

Tapioca and Apple Pudding.

Pineapple Ice Cream and Sand Cake.

Treacle Tart. Topsy Cake.

DESSERT.

Coffee. Fruits. [933]

TO LET.

No. 15, PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

BEAUTIFULLY situated. Six Fine Large Rooms also Bath Rooms and Fine Verandah. Spacious Gardens attached. Apply to—

A. A. DA ROZA,
20, Connaught Road.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1905. [934]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
STEAMSHIP "BLACKHEATH,"
FROM SOURABAYA AND PROBO-LINGGO.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1905. [935]

Intimations.

SPECIAL SALE

AT

ROBINSON'S

OF

PIANOS, PIANOLAS,

MUSIC AND MUSICAL

INSTRUMENTS

OF ALL KINDS

PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL.

The following Pianos are thoroughly sound and reliable, and are

GUARANTEED FOR THE CLIMATE.

Intending buyers should not miss this most favourable opportunity of securing one of these Great Bargains.

UPRIGHT PIANOS

Make	Sale Price	Former Price.
Lunan	\$150	\$475
Cabin Piano	180	250
Hopkinson	290	480
Ployel	295	525
Own Make (R. P. Co.)	300	450
Schiedmayer	320	500
Kirkman	325	480
Stuart	335	450
Hosenoranz	350	500
Own Make (Over Strung)	385	500
Broadwood	400	600
Spaethe	400	500
Collard	500	700
Haake	525	600
Rachals	575	750
Krauss	585	850
Hopkinson	600	750
Winklemann	675	750
Steinweg	700	850

GRAND (Small & Large) PIANOS.

Collard	\$300 formerly \$850
Broadwood	390 " 700
Collard (as New)	690 " 750

Hongkong, 26th August, 1905. [931]



Trade Mark

TELEPHONE No. 135.

THE FAVOURITE BRANDY OF THE

FRNCH IS

MARTELL'S

*...\$5.00 per Case of one Dozen

V.S.O.P... 28.00 " " "

V.S.O.P... 49.00 " " "

V.V.S.O.P... 90.00 " " "

Even their cheapest quality is recommended by the Medical Faculty for Invalids and delicate people.

BUY THE GENUINE

"TANSAN"

BOTTLED BY

THE

CLIFFORD-WILKINSON TANSAN

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

PORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	19th September.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	26th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"CHINGWO"	28th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	5th October.

S.S. "Dardanus" left Singapore at 6 a.m. on the 14th inst., and is due here on the 19th.

HOMeward.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"ACHILLES"	20th September.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	26th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"ALCINOUS"	10th October.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"AGAMEMNON"	20th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	24th "

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"TYDEUS"	1st October.
	"PING SUEY"	1st November.

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"KEEMUN"	30th October.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

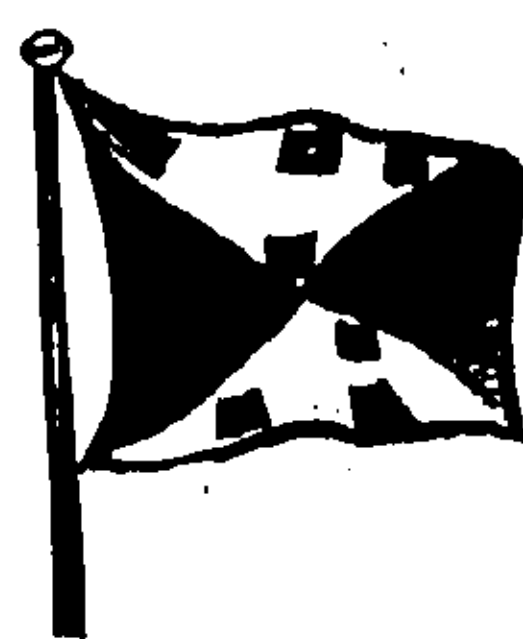
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"SHAOSHING"	18th September.
MANILA	"TEAN"	19th "
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	22nd "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DAR- WIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COCK- TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRIS- BANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"OHANGSHA"	23rd "
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"OHINGTU"	23rd "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly
qualified Surgeon is carried.
† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian
Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1905.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	A. H. Notley	MANILA	SATURDAY, 16th Sept., at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 23rd Sept., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1905.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
"SIERRA BLANCA"				18th September.
"ALSTON"				20th October.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1905.

BOO CHEONG.

STATIONER AND PAPER MERCHANT,
No. 20, Pottinger Street.HAS always on hand all varieties of
Stationery, Printing and Note Papers,
Copying Presses, also Automatic Cyclostyle
and Elms Duplicate.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905.

TSANG FOO & CO.,
COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES,48, DES VŒUX ROAD.
SHIPS Coaled from alongside at the shortest
notice, and with all possible despatch.
Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 329.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI."
Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on
1. Week Days, at 7.30 A.M. and on Sun-
days at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week
Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M.,
if tide permits.

FARES.—Week Days, 1st Class, including
Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,
\$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.
Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the
following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single
Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 30
cents, Return, 20 cents; Steerage, 10 cents.
Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner can be supplied
either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for
returning passengers only, at an extra charge
of \$2.

On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a
Private Cabin which has accommodation for
two or more passengers, will be charged \$5
extra.
First Class Passengers, who do not care to
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed
to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-
duction of the Return Day Ticket. Should
the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be
available for the following day.
The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.
The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the
Western end of Wing Lok Street.

MING ON & Co.,
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street,
Hongkong, 15th June, 1905.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons Captain
"KWONG CHOW" 1,350 T. R. MEAD.
"KWONG TUNG" 1,350 H. W. WALKER.
Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every
evening (Saturday excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30
o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).
These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans
in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4
Meals \$1 each.The Company's Wharf is a short distance
West of the Harbour Master's Office.SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	SATURDAY, 16th Sept., 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG"	TUESDAY, 19th Sept., 3 P.M.
TIENSIN	"BSAYC"	SATURDAY, 23rd Sept., 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	TUESDAY, 26th Sept., Noon.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Kudat, Usukan,
Jesselton and Labuan.† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.
* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted
throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1905.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagmann	September 26th, 1905.
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldmann	October 14th, "
"ARABIA"	4,483	Metzenhain	November 7th, "
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Ernst	"

The S.S. "Nicomedia" left Portland on August 17th, and is expected to arrive here on or about
September 16th.Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian, and
United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.THE Steamship
"CATHERINE APCAR,"
Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 19th instant,
at 3 P.M.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1905.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland
Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide,
New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)THE Steamship
"AUSTRALIAN,"
Captain McArthur, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th
October, at Noon.This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-
ber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-
sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.The Steamer is installed throughout with
the Electric Light.A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess
are carried.N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of
passengers the Steamer of the Company have
electric fans fitted in staterooms.For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1905.

TRIPS TO CANTON AND MACAO.

THE Yuk On Company's Splendid Steamer

"YING KING,"
1,088 tons, Registered.

Captain E. J. Page, will leave Hongkong for
Canton every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY
and FRIDAY EVENING, at 9.30 P.M.;
returning to Hongkong every TUESDAY,
THURSDAY and SATURDAY, about 5 P.M.
On SUNDAYS she will make an EXCUR-
SION TRIP TO MACAO, leaving Hongkong
at 8.30 A.M., and returning from Macao about
7.30 P.M.

The "YING KING" is especially fitted for
these runs, is the newest, fastest and most
luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and
is lighted throughout with Electricity, also hot
and cold water is supplied.

FARES:
First Class single journey to Canton \$3.00
Second " " " " 1.50First class single journey
(to Macao 1.00
with Cabin 2.00
to Macao 2.00
with Cabin 3.00)Second " " " " 1.50
Third " " " " 1.00Breakfast, Tiffin or Dinner \$1 each only.
Wines and Spirits of the best brands are used.
The wharf in Hongkong is at the West end
of Wing Lok Street.The wharf in Macao is the same as the
S.S. "Pernambuco."For further information, apply to the Office of
YUK ON S. S. CO., LD.,
No. 216, Wing Lok Street, Hongkong,
or toMessrs. WENDT & Co., Canton Agents.
S. A. NORONHA, Macao Agent.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK.via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

Steamship About
"SATSUMA" 30th September, 1905.

"WRAY CASTLE" to follow.

For Freight and further information, apply
toDODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1905.

Shipping—Steamer.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND
KOBE.

THE Steamship

"ANDALUSIA,"
Captain Filler, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 17th instant,
at Daylight.HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office,
Hongkong, 14th September, 1905.HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET
PRICES.

Corrected 25th September, 1905, per 5 lbs.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Moi Lung Pa 20
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 20
" Roast—Shiu 20
" Breast—Ngau Lam 15
" Soup, Tong Yuk 18
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 20
" Serjain—Ngau Lau 30
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chaung 26
" Bullock's Brains— " Know 10 per set
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li 50
" " corned—Ham Ngau Li 60
" Head—Ngau Tau 60
" Heart—Ngau Sum 12
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 20
" Feet—Ngau Kerk 20
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 11
" Tail—Ngau Mei 18
" Liver—Ngau Con 12
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 6
" Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-
tau-keok 80
" Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kwat 25
" Leg—Yeung Pui 25
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau 22
" Pigs' Chitlings—Chi cheong 22
" Brains—Chi Know 12 per set
" Feet—Chi Kerk 12
" Fry—Chi Chak 12
" Head—Chi Tau 16
" Heart—Chi Sum 9
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu 8
" Liver—Chi Kon 22
" Pork, Chop—Chi Pui Kwat 10
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk 10
" Leg—Chu Pui 20
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau 15
" Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau
" Keok 55
" Heart—Yeung Sum 6
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu 10
" Liver—Yeung Con 24
" Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai 16
" Suet, Beef—Sung Ngau Yau 16
" Mutton—Sung Ngau Yau 12
" Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk 12
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong 15

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai 27
" Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai 32
" Ducks—Ap 19
" Doves—Pan Kau 18
" Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan 18
" Fowls, Canton—Kai 32
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai 26
" Geese—Ngo 19
" Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Yo
" Ngo 19
" Musk Deer—Wong Keng 5
" Hare—Tu Chai 1
" Partridge—Che Khoo 1
" Pheasant—Shan Kai 28
" Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup 24
" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup 24
" Quail—Um Chun 1
" Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk 24
" Snipe—Sa Chui 24
" Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung 60
" Hen— " Na 45
" Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap 1
" Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai 1
" Wild Ducks Canton—Sung Shing Sui
" Ap 1

FISH.

Harbel—Ka Yu 14
" Bream—Bin Yu 13
" Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu 11
" Carp—Li Yu 15
" Catfish—Chik Yu 15
" Codfish—Mun Yu 15
" Crabs—Hoi 13
" Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu 13
" Dab—Sa Mang Yu 15
" Dace—Wong Mei Lun 11
" Dog Fish—Tui Tu Sa 8
" Eels, Congo—Hoi Mao Yu 15
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu 28
" Yellow—Wong Sin 32
" Frogs—Tien Kai 32
" Garoupa—Sek Pan 60
" Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu 14
" Herrings—To Pak 18
" Halibut—Cheung Kwai Yu 24
" Labrus—Wong Fa Yu 20
" Loach—Wo Yu 28
" Lobsters—Lung Ha 32
" Mackerel—Chi Yu 32
" Monk Fish—Mon Yu 30
" Muller—Chai Yu 20
" Oysters—Sung Moo 24
" Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu 20
" Perch—Tan Loo 20
" Pike—Fa Paw Poong 8
" Plaice—Pan Yu 16

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yau 20
" Apple, (California)—Kam San Ping 20
" " (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping 13
" " Ko 15
" Small—Hoi Tong 10
" Custard—Fan Lai Chi 8
" Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sung Sheng
" Heung Chiu 6
" (brides), Macao—Sung Heung Chiu 6
" Chestnuts, Chinese—Fung Loo 25
" Carambola—Yeung Tou 20
" Cocoanuts—Yeh Tse 10
" Grapes—Sin Tai Tse 10
" Lemons, China—Ning Moong 5
" Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong 5
" Lichees, Dried—Lai Chi Con 25
" " Fresh, Lai Chi 1
" Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning
" Moong 6
" Mango, Manila—Lai Sung Moong 1
" Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong 1
" Mangosteens, San Chuk Tse 10
" Oranges, (Canton)—Sung Sheng Tim
" Chang 1
" Small—Tai Kut 1
" Mandarin—Tim Kut 1
" Olives—Pak Lam 8
" Pears, (American)—Kam San Shut Li 10
" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li 15
" (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li 8
" Peanuts—Fa Sang 10
" Persimmons, Large—Hung Chie 8
" Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon
" Ti Paw-law 12
" 2nd cooking—Chung-tang 1
" Paw-law 1
" Platans—Tai Chea 1
" Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai 10
" Pumelo, Siam—Chin Lo Yau 10
" Walnuts, Hop Toy 14
" Green—Sung Hop Tuo 8

VEGETABLES, &c.

Anchovies, Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ah
" Chi Chuk 1
" Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin 1
" " Tau 1
" Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi
" Pin Tau 1
" Beans, Sprout—Ah Choi 2
" Beans Long—Tau Kok 6
" Beet Root—Hung Chai Tau 1
" Broccoli, Green—Cheung Yuen Ker 4
" Broccoli, Red—Hung Ker 3
" Brassica—Pak Choi 4
" Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun 6
" Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy 7
" Cabbage Root—Kai Lan Tau 2
" Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi 1
" Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun 1
" Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi
" Fa 1
" Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yoh
" Choi-fa 1
" Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa 1
" Carrots—Kam Shun 16
" Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Choy 15
" Celery, English—Yeung Kan Choy 1
" Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kan Choi 1
" Chillies Dried—Con Lat Chiu 1
" " Red—Hung Fa 7
" " Green—Cheng Lat Chiu 4
" Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Choi Liu 5
" Cucumbers—Cheng Kwa 3
" Flitter Squash—Fu Kwa 4
" Garlic—Suen Tau 8
" Ginger, young—Sun Tse Keung 5
" " old—Lo Keung 4
" Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan 10
" Indian Corn—Suk Mai 1
" Lettuce—Yeung Sang Choi 1
" Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai 4
" " Mandarin—Kwei Lun Ma Tai 8
" Mushrooms Fresh—Sung Cho Kho 1
" Onions, Bombay—Yeung Chung Tau 5
" " Green—Sung Chung 5
" " S'hai—Sheung Hoi Chung Tau 5
" Japan—Yat Poon 1
" Okroes—Mo Ker 1
" Parsley, English—Yeung Un Sai 3
" Gradus Pea 7
" Green Peas—Cheng Tau 1
" Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu 3
" " Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Shu 1
" Tsai 3
" Japan—Yat Poon Shu Tsai 3
" American—Fa Ki 1
" Foochow—Fuk Chau Shu Tsai 1
" Macao—Oh Moon 1
" Pumpkin—Toong Kwa 3
" Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsai 4
" Rhubarb 4
" Shallots—Con Chung Tau 12
" Spinage (Chinese)—Paw Oh 1
" Spinach—Yin Choi 8
" Tomatoes—Fan Ker 3
" Taros—Wu Tau 3
" Turnips, Fun-d (Long)—Low Pak 4
" " English—Yeung Low Pak 4
" Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa 1
" Waters Cresses—Sai Yeung Choi 1
" " Caltrop—Lan Kok 1
" " Lily Roots—Lin Ngau 1
" Yams—Tai Shu 1
" N. A. JOHNSON,
Acting Inspector of Markets.

IMAGINARY AILMENTS.

Our bodily ills are multiplied many times over by the imagination. A kidney disease, abdominal pain brings thoughts of appendicitis, the ureic acid cramp imagines that every ache or pain he suffers is due to this acid system, while the dyspeptic with a pain over the region of his heart—"a weak heart"—fancying his heart diseased, deprives himself of many of life's pleasures, writes a physician in the London Mail.

Truly, a little knowledge is a dangerous thing. All these people are the victims of their own ignorance. The art of diagnosis is the most difficult that the physician learns, and yet they diagnose their complaints on symptoms the meaning of which, often in many cases, they have searched for in some household work on medicine. It is this self-confidence that produces so large a number of these imaginary ailments.

MISTAKEN SYMPTOMS.

That the mind plays a great part in the course and occurrence of certain diseases is undoubted. There is a universal dread of hydrophobia; a dog bite is terrifying, for it is the bite of the mad dog that causes the disease. The mental strain for the six weeks following any bite is intense. Curious symptoms may appear, cramps of the arms and legs, the patient making a curious noise like the bark of a dog, fully believing that he has the disease, though his symptoms are not those of hydrophobia, but simply an imaginary ailment. Convince him that he has not the disease and his cure will soon be accomplished.

If the general health is not good, abnormal sensations have a greater influence upon the mind. The struggle for existence among all classes to-day is keener than ever it was; every year it is becoming more so. A larger proportion of the populace use their brains in the struggle. Universal education has intensified this competition to live. Overwork is the order of the day, the whole nation now suffers relatively more from nervous irritability; there are more nervous, exhausted people, more neurasthenics—the persons of "imaginary ailments" than there were before this bustling age.

Overwork, associated with its anxiety, worry, or excitement, quickly produces this condition. The business man, anxious for his ventures, works doubly hard to secure success; the sleepless mother, worn with care and nursing, does double or treble duty, and finally "goes to pieces" when the strain is over. The over-trained athlete goes "stale," the young professional man, keen, but faced with disappointment on the threshold of his career—these are types of neurasthenics.

MORBID SELF ANALYSIS.

The complaints of the neurasthenic are many; all manner of vague sensations, of heat and cold, numbness, stiffness, weakness, fatigue, soreness, pain, pressure, or headache, such as "no man has ever suffered from before," each symptom described with a minute, nervous subdivision; every function, every organ of the body being described as subject to strange sensations.

They are the subjects of mental disturbance. Attracted by any of the morbid sensations, they develop a morbid dread of sickness and disease. As the suggestions of these reminders and fears are constantly present, the neurasthenic becomes saturated with them, becoming morbidly self-watchful.

In some instances these morbid fears pass into insane delusions and obsessions—then neurasthenia becomes insanity. The woman who complains that one side of her body is bigger than the other after taking food is not very different from the insane pauper possessed of the delusion that inside him were two red herrings, introduced into his body while he slept by an inmate next him.

The neurasthenic is the prey of the quacks and a source of great profit to patent medicine vendors; to him their advertisements are of absorbing interest, he finding comfort and hope in the published cures of cases such as his, and with a hope that "springs eternal," he tries for a time this or that patent cure, only to find with little result toward the cure of his imaginary disease.

Can the manifestations of hysteria be called imaginary? When hysteria really is not known, all that can be said at present is that it is some disturbance of the higher centres of the brain; no actual disease of these centres has yet been discovered.

Its manifestation are wonderful and many; the hysterical fit, resembling an epileptic fit, is of common occurrence; the state of catalepsy, in which the person may assume or be placed in any attitude, may follow the fit.

FAITH CURES FOR HYSTERIA.

The senses of sight, hearing and taste may be affected, causing defective vision, deafness and complete loss of taste; sensation to touch and pain may be lost over certain areas of the skin, or even over the whole body, so that affected persons are unable to feel the prick of a pin or to distinguish the difference between heat and cold; curious, abnormal, rigid positions of the limbs, clenching of the fingers, various paralyses, closely resembling those produced by disease of the brain and spinal cord, are some of its manifestations.

They may last for but a few hours, though they have been known to continue for months and years. Recovery from them in many cases is sudden, taking place often during some mental excitement, or during periods of religious revival. These hysterical manifestations and their cure are the explanation of many of the "faith cures."

When placed under proper care, recovery is nearly always rapid. I have known a young girl, bed-ridden for months with hysterical paralysis of her legs and complete loss of sensation to touch and pain, get well in a few weeks when removed from her home to a London hospital.

In the middle ages hysterical subjects were regarded sometimes as saints, but more often as possessed of devils. It then occurred frequently; later on they were supposed to be affected by "vapours," which gave rise to these various conditions.

A little while ago they were regarded as shamblers; attention to them was thought to aggravate their complaint. To-day these imaginary ills are looked upon as something more definite—a disease of the nervous system, the true cause and nature of which will be one of the great discoveries in the future.

STRAWBERRIES FOR RHEUMATISM.

That strawberries are injurious to rheumatic persons, says the New York Sun, is as old a tradition as that tomatoes (love apples) are conducive to love. But against science no tradition is safe. It is now asserted that the strawberry is the "real thing" in food for rheumatics. Linnaeus, it is said, kept himself free from rheumatism by eating strawberries. Fontenelle, another naturalist, attributed his longevity to strawberries. He resorted to them as a medicine and would frequently say: "If I can but reach the season of strawberries!"

Botheave is said to have classed the strawberry with the principal red fruit remedies containing iron as well as phosphorus, salt, sulphur and sugar.

It has long been a tradition that the chief demand for horse chestnuts has come from persons who believe in their efficacy as a cure for rheumatism, or at least a palliative in rheumatic affections. Strawberries have heretofore been barred, but if they have all the merits now claimed for them, or indeed any of the merits, the bars will be down and will stay down permanently.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

Zoroaster, Br. s.s., 3,672, J. Ewan, 14th Sept.—Christmas Island 4th Sept., Phosphate Rock—Bunkers Mitsui.

Amigo, Ger. s.s., 822, I. Iversen, 14th Sept.—Hoihow 13th Sept., Gen.—J. & Co.

Merionethshire, Br. s.s., 1,950, C. H. Burch, 14th Sept.—Mojir 8th Sept., Coal—S. T. & Co.

Kwangtshai, Ch. s.s., 1,536, Wm. H. Lunt, 15th Sept.—Canton 14th Sept., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Teau, Br. s.s., 1,346, W. B. Brown, 15th Sept.—Manila 12th Sept., Gen.—D. & S.

Blackheath, Br. s.s., 1,710, W. T. Sherborne, 15th Sept.—Sourabaya and Proboling 3rd Sept., Sugar—D. & Co., Ltd.

Bullmouth, Br. s.s., 2,067, I. P. Welch, 15th Sept.—Taku Bar 9th Sept., Ballast—A. K. & Co.

Diomed, Br. s.s., 3,005, J. Young, 15th Sept.—Liverpool via Ports 6th Aug., and Singapore 10th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Socotra, for Shanghai.

Yunsang, for Manila.

J. B. Angklesier, for Kobe.

Departures.

Sept. 14.

Thetis, Ger. cruiser, for Amoy.

Sept. 15.

Candia, for Singapore.

Hanoi, for Hoihow.

Hendel, for Kohichang.

Zoroaster, for Yokohama.

Devaongse, for Bangkok.

Shaoxing, for Canton.

Yunsang, for Manila.

Passengers arrived.

Per Teau, from Manila—Messrs. J. Siven, Percy C. Morington, H. I. Gudwin, J. B. Gutierrez, Celestino Rodriguez, Mr. and Mrs. Pedro Rodriguez, Wallace C. Taylor, L. Arnold, T. W. Goveiter, Leon Alvarez, and 50 Chinese.

Per Diomed, from Singapore—408 Chinese.

Shipping Report.

Str. Bullmouth from Taku Bar:—Moderate S. to E. winds, and smooth sea.

Str. Blackheath from Sourabaya:—A pleasant and uneventful passage of 11 1/2 days.

Str. Zoroaster from Christmas Island:—Light to fresh S.E. to S.W. winds and calms, fine weather throughout.

Vessels in Port.

STRAMER.

Andalusia, Ger. s.s., 3,477, M. Filler, 13th Sept.—Hamburg via Penang and Singapore 8th Sept., Gen.—H. A. L.

Bourbon, Fr. s.s., 977, Ch. Sisco, 7th Sept.—Saigon 3rd Sept., Gen.—Wo Fat.

Catherine Apar, Br. s.s., 1,730, A. Stewart, 11th Sept.—Singapore 5th Sept., Gen.—D. & Co., Ltd.

Clara Jensen, Ger. s.s., 1,103, F. Benjensen, 13th Sept.—Swatow 12th Sept., Gen.—O. S. K.

Clavering, Br. s.s., 2,154, D. Barton, 6th Sept.—Salina Cruz 31st Aug., Ballast—C. C. S. S. Co.

Derwent, Br. s.s., 1,652, J. Jenkins, 6th Sept.—Samarang 27th Aug., Sugar—Man Fat & Co.

Empress of Japan, Br. s.s., 5,091, Henry Pybus, R.N.R., 6th Sept.—Vancouver 14th Aug., and Shanghai 4th Sept., Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Elizabeth Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 997, G. Giesche, 12th Sept.—Bangkok 5th Sept., Rice.—L. & S.

Fri, Br. s.s., 860, N. Andersen, 26th Aug.—Haiphong 23rd Aug., Gen.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,714, T. Petersen, 13th Sept.—Hoihow 12th Sept., Gen.—J. & Co.

Helene Menzel, Ger. s.s., 984, K. Auer, 6th Sept.—Karatu 29th Aug., Coal.—M. B. K.

Hercules, Jap. s.s., 2,439, G. Bjerk, 7th Sept.—Kuchinotzu 31st Aug., Coal.—M. B. K.

Hohstein, Ger. s.s., 1,275, H. Hamer, 13th Sept.—Mojir 7th Sept., Coals.—M. B. K.

Holstein, Ger. s.s., 883, A. Niejahr, 8th Sept.—Tsingtau 31st Aug., Coals.—J. & Co.

Hopsang, Br. s.s., 1,359, J. M. Hay, 10th Sept.—Proboling 1st Sept., Sugar.—J. M. & Co.

Indravelli, Br. s.s., 3,768, S. Cullington, 14th Sept.—Chinwanan and Cheloo 8th Sept., Ballast—G. L. & Co.

Isibankessler, Dut. s.s., 3,198, S. Biesin, 9th Sept.—Pulo Samboe 2nd Sept., Bulk Oil.—Mayer & Co.

Johanne, Ger. s.s., 952, Ipland, 7th Sept.—Bangkok 31st Aug., Rice.—J. & Co.

Kohichang, Ger. s.s., 1,291, C. Gosswitz, 9th Sept.—Bangkok 2nd Sept., Rice and Meal.—B. & S.

Lya, Am. s.s., 3,516, G. V. Williams, 11th Sept.—Manila, P.I. 9th Sept., Hemp and Gen.—D. & Co., Ltd.

Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, R. Houghton, 4th Sept.—Sandakan 29th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Mercedes, Br. transport, 3,300, J. S. Macgregor, 11st Aug.—Weihaiwei 26th Aug., Naval Stores—Admiralty.

Nantshon, Br. s.s., 1,299, A. W. Brynall, 14th Sept.—Saigon 10th Sept., Gen.—B. & Co.

Phra Nang, Ger. s.s., 1,021, F. v. Mungelsdorf, 13th Sept.—Kohichang 6th Sept., Rice.—B. & S.

Ponape, Ger. s.s., 1,255, H. Martens, 6th Sept.—Ponape (Caroline Islands) 13th Aug., Ballast—German Consul.

Proteus, Nor. s.s., 1,024, N. C. Klabbe, 13th Sept.—Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 12th Sept., Gen.—O. S. K.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,019, A. H. Nolley, 11th Sept.—Manila 9th Sept., Hemp—S. T. & Co.

Siberia, Am. s.s., 5,055, J. T. Smith, 12th Sept.—San Francisco and Ports 16th Aug., Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Socum, Br. s.s., 3,866, W. R. F. Hickey, 13th Sept.—London 6th Aug., and Singapore 8th Sept., Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

Churchill, Am. 4-masted sch., 600, Huffman, 27th Aug.—Haiphong 23rd Aug., Ballast.—Master.

Combermen, Br. ship, 1,686, C. G. Dixener, 5th Sept.—New York 14th June, Cane Oil.—S. O. Co.

Ecuador, Ger. 4-masted ship, 2,193, O. Dickmann, 2nd Sept.—New York 19th May, Paraffine—Order.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Wray Castle	Singapore	D. & Co.	Sept. 16
Tijpanas	Macassar	J. C. J. L.	Sept. 16
Nicomedia	Japan	P. & A. Co.	Sept. 16
Silesia	Singapore	S. W. & Co.	Sept. 17
Chingiu	P. Darwin	B. & S.	Sept. 18
Calitness	Bombay	N. Y. K.	Sept. 18
Flintshire	Manila	S. T. & Co.	Sept. 18
Willshad	Mojir	M. & Co.	Sept. 18
Dardanus	Singapore	B. & S.	Sept. 19
Caladonien	Singapore	M. M.	Sept. 20
Namsang	Singapore	J. P. M. & Co.	Sept. 20
Emp. of China	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.	Sept. 21
Monolia	Japan	F. M. Co.	Sept. 23

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.

H.M.S. Sandpiper ... at Kowloon Dock.

Catherine Apar ... " "

Strathnevis ... " "

Taio ... " "

Holstein ... " "

Johanne ... " "

Ponape ... " "

Schleswig ... " Cosmopolitan "

Germania ... " Aberdeen "

Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward—4th August—Agamemnon. 9th August—Swanley, Sylvia. 12th August—Longior. 15th August—Glentworth. 18th August—Kaisow, Nordolf, Radhiff, Flintshire. 22nd August—Sophie Rickmers, Ohio, Nelly, Bayern, Diomed, Jauregierberry. 25th August—Caladonien. 29th August—Glaucus, Hector. 31st August—Bavaria, Howick Hall, Palma, Glenski, Ghazet. 1st September—Ching Wo, Segovia, Tydus, Boratnia, Poak Sang, Iran. 5th September—Formosa, Serbia. 8th September—Ajax, Kintuck, Chatham, Senegambia, Manningford. 12th September—Benader, Dardanus, Glenclachy, Kousang Si, Oceanic, rynn Heinrich, Tiberius.

Homeward—4th August—Pera, Silesia. 15th August—Sikh. 22nd August—Oanfa. 30th August—Britavia.

Arrivals at Home—4th August—Rantu. 9th August—Darnstadt. 15th August—C. Ferd. Laetia. 18th August—Pine, Sacy, Sham. 22nd August—Montan, Yunnan, Sagami. 25th August—Amann. 29th August—Palarna. 30th August—Sachet. 1st September—Glentworth. 4th September—Jau. 5th September—Nippon, Tourane, Rekonand. 8th September—Hyon, El Kantara, Montrose, Schirnhorst, Tonkin. 12th September—Sithonia.

Post Office.

Mail will close for:

Swatow, Singapore and Bangkok—Per Kohichang, 16th Sept. 9 A.M.

Manila—Per Rubi, 16th Sept. 11 A.M.

Kelung, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, (B.C.) and Tacoma, Wash.—Per Lyra, 16th Sept. 11 A.M.

Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama—Per Socotra, 16th Sept. 11 A.M.

Sandakan—Per Mausang, 16th Sept. 1 P.M.

Durban—Per Indravelli, 16th Sept. 1 P.M.

Macao—Per Heungshan, 16th Sept. 1.15 P.M.

Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Oscar II, 16th Sept. 4 P.M.

Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe—Per Andalusia, 16th Sept. 5 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per Proteus, 16th Sept. 5 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haitan, 18th Sept. 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Heungshan, 18th Sept. 1.15 P.M.

Shanghai—Per Shaohsing, 18th Sept. 3 P.M.

Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Emma Luymen, 18th Sept. 5 P.M.

Swatow and Bangkok—Per Phranang, 18th Sept. 5 P.M.

Bangkok—Per Elisabeth Rickmers, 19th Sept. 10 A.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tulucon—Per Ernest Simons, 19th Sept. 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Heungshan, 19th Sept. 1.15 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Catherine Apar, 19th Sept. 2 P.M.

Shanghai—Per Choyang, 19th Sept. 2 P.M.

Manila—Per Teau, 19th Sept. 3 P.M.

Frederick, Wilhelmshafen, Herbersthohe, Matupi, Samara, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per Willhad, 20th Sept. 9 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of Japan, 20th Sept. 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Heungshan, 20th Sept. 1.15 P.M.

Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama—Per Tijpanas, 21st Sept. 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Heungshan, 21st Sept. 1.15 P.M.

Macao—Per Heungshan, 22nd Sept. 1.15 P.M.

Cebu and Iloilo—Per Kaitang, 22nd Sept. 3 P.M.

Manila—Per Zafra, 23rd Sept. 10 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle, Wash.—Per Minnesota, 23rd Sept. 10 A.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tulucon—Per Simla, 23rd Sept. 11 A.M.

Tientsin—Per Esang, 23rd Sept. 1 P.M.

Macao—Per Heungshan, 23rd Sept. 1.15 P.M.

Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth—Per Changsha, 23rd Sept. 3 P.M.

Yokohama and Kobe—Per Chinglu, 23rd Sept. 3 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Namsang, 26th Sept. 11 A.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tulucon—Per Roan, 27th Sept. 11 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of China, 18th Oct. 11 A.M.

Mails for Canton, Samshui, Wuchow and Macao will be closed on week days at 7.30 every morning. On Sundays the mail for Macao will be closed at 8 A.M., and that for Canton at 9 A.M.

Mails for Nantao, Sanboe, Kongmoon, Kuchuk, Samshui, Wuchow and Canton every evening at 5 P.M. On Sundays the mails will be closed at 9 A.M.

No mail will be closed for Canton on Saturday evening.

On and after 15th July, 1905, the rate of postage on letters from Hongkong and the British Postal Agencies in China to Australia will be at the rate for 4 cents for each half ounce instead of 10 cents as at present.

The rate of postage on letters from Australia to Hongkong and the British Postal Agencies in China will be reduced from 2d. to 2d. for each half ounce.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG.

Battiscombe, H. G. Holt, B. G.

Bell, R.N., Lieut. H. F. Hurst, R.N., Engineer-Dingham, Mr. & Mrs. Capt.

J. Z. and Child.

Birbeck, R. J. Ibolean, Mr. & Mrs. J. J.

Bishop, L. C. Innes, Capt. R.

Bisney, S. Jones, Dr. & Mrs. Evan Kerr, F.

Bissell, W. S. Laing, A. H.

Bonacelle, Mr. Large, H. J. C.

Bonner, E. A. Lewis, A. R.

Brighton, F. G. Lewis, L. S.

Broughall, L. Bunnar, Mr. and Mrs. Lugebil, V. W. C.

Cartier, W. L. Macdonald, D.

Chalkley, H. F. Magee, Guy.

Chandler, W. N. Marriott, Dr. O.

Clark, Hon. Dr. Francis McArant, T. P.

Clark, M. O. Miller, P. L.

Clark, Mrs. T. W. Moon, Mr. & Mrs. E. M.

Clegg, R.H., Eng. L. Moore, Dr. W. B. A.

Conrow, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, Mrs.

Coulthart, J. O. Newington, A. G.

Cruickshank, A. Packard, B. L.

Cunningham, G. Powell, W. A.

Davies, F. O. Parfitt, W.

Doonille, F. H. Peake, W.

Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. J. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. T. L.

Dowley, Mr. and Mrs. Reel, Dr. L. R.

Downing, Mr. T. C. Roach, Mrs. J. S. and child.

Freeman, J. G. Rochet, L.

Grant, A. W. Saavedra, J. F.

Grone, Dr. F. Scott, J. Gray.

Grone, Mrs. F. Scott, J. J. G.

Hall, Capt. T. Shea, J. J.

Hammersley, Mrs. E. Stein, A. L.

Hardie, F. H. Utley, H.

Harrell, U.S.A., Lt. P. Watkins, Miss E.

Holcomb, Mrs. F. P. Whitlow, A. W.

Wright, Mr. & Mrs. T.

PEAK.

Aucott, E. F. Lay, Mrs.

Beattie, A. Louder, Mr.

Beattie, M. P. Macfarlane, Dr. and Mrs.

Boggan, Mr. and Mrs. Machie, Mr. and Mrs.

Bourcheir, Mr. & Mrs. Maddaford, Mr.

Boyd, Capt. and Mrs. Martin, R.

Brown, D. E. Meier, Mr. and Mrs.

Chichester, Maj. A. A. Mitchell, R.

Clothier, A. N. Muellie, E.

Cocks, Mr. & Mrs. A. E. O'Neill, J. J. Hugh

Darling, Col. Parry, Major

Dixon, Mr. Peace, Mr.

Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Major

Dymack, Lieut. A. Philpot, Mr.

Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Pollock, K.C. Mr.

Fuller, Mr. Sawyer, Capt. and Mrs.

Gates, Capt. Scutten, Mr. T.

Gudell, Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair, A.

Hallingsworth, Mr. and Mrs. St. J. Van de

Harker, B. Brotherton Stokes, Mr.

Haynes, Col. Thomas, Mr.

Hazelard, F. A. Uffel, W. von.

Helsgaun, A. Vandin, Genl.

Howard, W. H. Vereker, Capt. and Mrs.

Hudgins, D. Mrs.

Jeffries, H. U. White, Dr. M. J.

Johnson, Rev. Wilford, F. C.

Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Witt, Major

Kelsall, Major & Mrs.

CHIAOTSIKUN.

Adams, F. R. J. Nichols, E. A.

Barnett, H. J. O. Smith, E. Grant

Brown, C. H. O. Smith, Mr. and Mrs.

Dann, G. H. Grant

Fraser, H. J. Smith, Percy

Frost, B. L. Webb, Mr. and Mrs.

Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. Montague

Jameson, J. S. Wilson, Dr. Newell

Marchant, Capt. and Young, J. Ashton

Mrs. and children

OCCIDENTAL.

Albert, P. E. Koruwall, R.

Baur, Mr. and Mrs. J. Krill, G.

Bohmer, H. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs.

Bolke, P. Miss Siesie

Casperen, S. Maciel, Dr. Med.

Chandler, Lieut. Army Theoder

Eluc "Dept" Miller, J.

Daldrup, L. Munro, Miss A.

Dubirel, R. Ohme, A.

Fischer, Ch. Owen, O. F.

Grahowski, Mr. and Quinets, J. L.

Mrs. Fred. Scherbeck, Dr.

Hales, G. L. Schwack, Otto

Hansen, Capt. W. Swaby, Mr. and Mrs.

Karberg, Herrn. T. T. C.

Key, Dr. H. Winn, W.

KOWLOON.

Bonafield, Miss Julia MacKinnon, Mr. and Mrs.

Hull, Capt. Mrs.

Hall, J. S. McArd, W. S.

Sept. 14 at 10 A.M. Sept. 14 at 4 P.M.

Temperature 29.87 29.75

Humidity 85 86

Wind 75 68

Rainfall —

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

NAME.	CLASS.	TONS.	GUNS.	I.H.P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT
Alacrity	despatch-vessel	1,700	4	3,000	Commander Harbord	Weihaiwei.
Andromeda	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	16,500	Captain R. Nelson Ommanney	Weihaiwei
Arion	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut.-Commander R. H. Heaton	Weihaiwei
Astraea	cruiser, 2nd class	4,350	10	7,000	Captain Lionel G. Tufnell	Weihaiwei
Bonaventure	cruiser, 2nd class	4,350	10	7,000	Captain H. H. Tofield	Shanghai
Cadmus	sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Commander H. du C. Laard	Yangtze
Cherub	water tank and tug	250	—	300		Hongkong
Clio	sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Commander H. D. Wilkin, D.S.O.	Yangtze
Diadem	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	16,500	Captain H. W. Savory	Weihaiwei
Dee	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut.-Commander H. E. Sullivan	Shanghai
Dee	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut.-Commander Bather	Weihaiwei
Erne	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut.-Commander Lewin	Weihaiwei
Eutric	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Commander A. F. Everett	Shanghai
Exe	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut.-Commander Stevenson	Weihaiwei
Fame	cruiser, 2nd class	4,350	10	7,000	Captain H. Grant-Dalton	Singapore
Flora	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	Lieut.-Commander H. B. Cox	Weihaiwei
Handy	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	Lieut.-Commander Richards	Hongkong
Hart	special service torpedo	6,400	—	2,400	Captain E. F. B. Charlton	Weihaiwei
Hecla	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Captain Shortland	Weihaiwei
Hogue	cruiser, 2nd class	3,600	8	7,000	Captain William B. Fawcett	Amoy
Iphigenia	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut.-Commander C. Seymour	Weihaiwei
Ichen	torpedo boat destroyer	280	6	3,900	Lieut.-Commander W. H. Darvall	Hongkong
Janus	river gunboat	85	4	1,200	Lieut.-Commander E. V. R. Dugmore	Yangtze
Kinsla	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lieut.-Commander F. H. Noble	West River
Moorehen	torpedo boat destroyer	150	6	6,300	Lieut.-Commander J. Kiddle	Weihaiwei
Orter	surveying-vessel	835	6	650	Commander C. E. Monie	Surveying (Labuan)
Rambler	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Commander Robert E. Vaughan	West River
Robin	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Commander H. T. Atlay	Hongkong
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Commander Davidson	Yangtze
Snipe	torpedo boat destroyer	250	6	6,500	In reserve	Hongkong
Tate	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Captain W. L. Grant	Weihaiwei
Ukule	receiving ship	4,065	6	—	Commodore Dicken	Hongkong
Tamar	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lieut.-Commander E. Secretan	Yangtze
Teal	torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	6,300	Lieut.-Commander E. Gregory	Weihaiwei
Tringa	surveying ship	620	4	450	Commander R. W. Gleason	Surveying (Swatow)
Waterwitch	torpedo boat destroyer	300	6	5,900	Lieut.-Commander C. E. L. Thomas	Weihaiwei
Whiting	river gunboat	150	2	800	Lieut.-Commander G. B. Spicer-Simson	Yangtze
Widgeon	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut.-Commander Hugh Somerville	Yangtze
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut.-Commander Jno. F. Knox	Yangtze
Woodlark						

Mails.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, INDIA, ADEN,
EGYPT, MARSEILLES,
LONDON, HAVRE, BOR-

DEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA
PORTS.

The S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS,"
Captain Ailland, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 19th
September, at 1 P.M.

This steamer connects at Colombo with the
Australian line s.s. *Dumbia* bound for Mar-
seilles via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—
S.S. *POLYNESIE*..... 3rd October.
S.S. *CALEDONIE*..... 17th October.
S.S. *OCEANIE*..... 31st October.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1905. [7]



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"SIMLA,"
Capt. C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.R., carrying His Ma-
jesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for
BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 23rd Sept.,
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the
above Ports in connection with the Company's
S.S. *Himalaya*, 6,898 tons, from Colombo.
Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Arabia*,
due in London on the 4th November.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1905. [2]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA,
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
<i>Lyra</i>	4,417	G. V. Williams	At Sept. 17
<i>Platania</i>	3,753	F. G. Purinton	" Oct. 7
<i>Shamout</i>	3,753	E. V. Roberts	" Oct. 14
<i>Tremont</i>	9,606	T. W. Gardick	" Nov. 4
<i>Hyades</i>	3,753	Geo. Wright	"

† Cargo only.

Steamer marked (*) have no second-class
passenger accommodation.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shamout* and *Tremont*
are fitted with very superior accommodation
for first and second class passengers. The
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
arrived in cold storage.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 8th September, 1905. [8]

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904. [54]

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

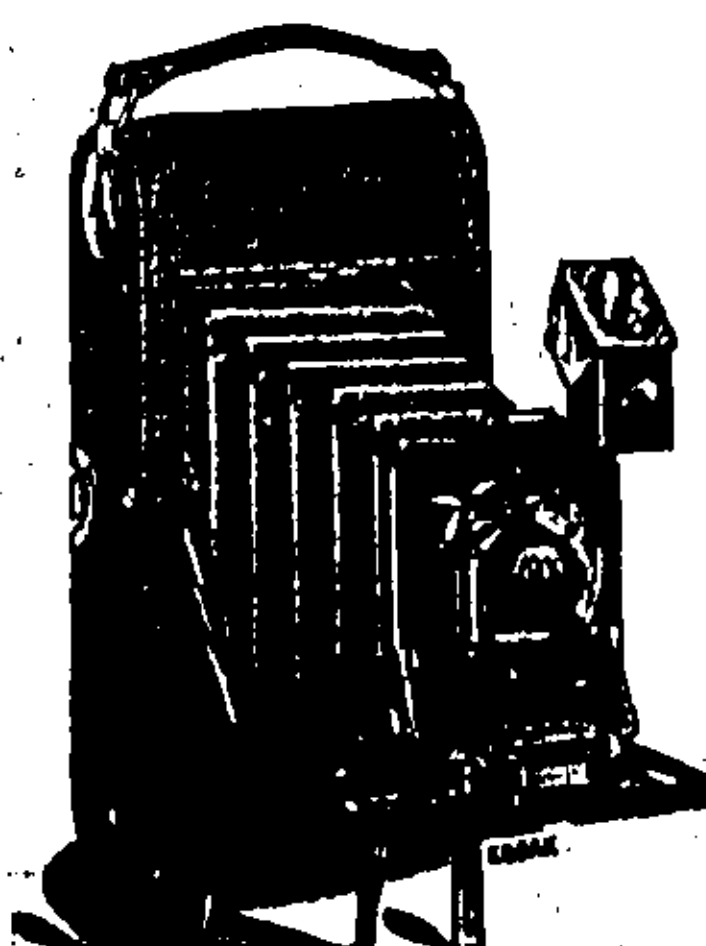
DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c., &c., &c.

Telephone 356.



FOR

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1905.

To Let.

SHOPS TO LET

IN
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HALF THE PREMISES at present occu-
pied by the ROBINSON PIANO CO.,
possession at an early date; and No. 25, under
HONGKONG HOTEL.

For Particulars, apply to—

W. BREWER & Co.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1905. [92]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

"FOREST LODGE," Caine Road.
Apply to—

H. N. MODY.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1905. [527]

TO LET.

NO. 15, KNUSTFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1905. [900]

TO LET.

A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, at
present in occupation of the Steam
Laundry Co., Ltd.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing
Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CON-
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).

GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. [69]

TO LET.

NO. 3, MACDONNELL ROAD.
Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1905. [755]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy
Town.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [692]

TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, Two, in
Garden Road, near the Ferry, with Fine
Bright and Airy Rooms. GAS and ELECTRIC
BELLS laid on. Commanding fine view of the
Harbour.

Rents very moderate.

Apply to—

H. RUTTONJEE,
No. 5, D'Aguiar Street,
37 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1905. [627]

For Sale.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—
SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905. [57]

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT
GASOLINE
LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT
MANTLES,
CHIMNEYS,
GLOBES,
SHADES, &c.,

for
GASOLINE AND GAS
LAMPS

at the most moderate
prices.

Lamps fixed up for
Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best
kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,
56, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904. [54]

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
			RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.		
BANKS.						
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000.	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$8,500,000 \$250,000	\$1,702,728	{ £1 15/- @ exchange 1/10 = \$18.66 67/3 for first half-year 1905 5 % } (\$895 buyers London £904
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£5	\$200,000	\$41,768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903 \$38
MARINE INSURANCES.						
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,400,000 \$1,739	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903 5 % } \$335 buyers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$500,000 \$151,992 \$362,366 \$371,445	Nil.	\$4 1/2 for year ended 30.4.1904 5 1/2 % } \$80 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 800,000	Tls. 217,119	Interim of 7/6 1904 8 % } Tls. 82
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,850,000 \$20,000 \$172,749 \$893,111 \$846,773	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903 4 1/2 % } \$770 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$750,000 \$5,000 \$5,850	\$486,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903 8 1/2 % } \$172 1/2
FIRE INSURANCES.						
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$118,093 \$2,241	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903 8 1/2 % } \$86 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,200,505	\$360,371	\$34 for 1903 10 1/2 % } \$335
SHIPPING.						
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,439	\$8,832	\$1 for 1904 5 % } \$20
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000	Nil.	\$2 for year ended 30.6.1904 5 1/2 % } \$35
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$1,999	\$8,004	\$1 for first half-year 1905 7 1/2 % } \$16 1/2
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	\$1,999 \$1,999 \$1,999 \$1,999	£4,435	12/- @ 1/10 = \$6.29 5/1 for 1904 6 1/2 % } \$93
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 43,761	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905 7 1/2 % } Tls. 58 sales
Do. (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 50,000	Tls. 58,852	Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for 1915 7 1/2 % } Tls. 48 1/2 sales
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	\$4,116	\$929	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904 4 1/2 % } \$33 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$65,000 \$24,257 \$400,000	\$21,231	{ \$1.80 } for year ending 30.4.1905 5 1/2 % } \$25 sellers
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$21,075 \$130,153 Tls. 98,000		\$10 for 1904 6 1/2 % } \$142 1/2
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 195,479 Tls. 28,000 Tls. 81,200	Tls. 4,333	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905 13 1/2 % } Tls. 29 sales
REFINERIES.						
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$450,000 \$150,000	\$42,812	Interim of \$10 for 1905 10 1/2 % } \$232
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$85,987	\$3 for 1897 3 1/2 % } \$21 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,635	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.04 3 1/2 % } Tls. 68 sales
MINING.						
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £40,000 } { £12,289 }	£7,810	Interim of 1/- (No. 4) Tls. 8 buyers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	none	G \$672,093	Interim of 50 cents (gold) for 1905 (No. 5) G \$19
Paoh Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	£4,873	Dr. £8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents \$3 1/2 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.						
Farnham, (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 34,924	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 13 for 1904/5 9 1/2 % } Tls. 140 sales
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	{ 6,000 } { 12,000 }	\$25	\$25	\$70,000 \$250,000 \$58,473 \$10,000	\$8,577	{ \$3.75 for 1904 on old capital 7 1/2 % } \$27 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000 \$41,500	\$29,422	Interim of \$2 1/2 for 1905 5 % } \$100 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$55,500	\$501,332	\$6 for first half-year 1904 6 1/2 % } \$194
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$6 1/2	\$6 1/2	Tls. 487,210	\$489	\$2 1/2 for 1903 7 % } \$17
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 59,880	Tls. 10,711	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905 6 1/2 % } Tls. 186 sellers
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	\$2,100,000	\$206,615	\$20 for 2nd half year making \$26 for 1904 6 1/2 % } \$400 buyers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 17,500	Tls. 2,762	Tls. 18 for 1904 9 1/2 % } Tls. 102 1/2 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.						
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$14,516 Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	\$9,028	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905 9 1/2 % } \$27 buyers
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 8,000	Tls. 806	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 9 6 1/2 % } Tls. 135 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$12	\$20,000	\$1,502	Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904 10 % } Tls. 194 sales
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$12			None 7 % } \$7 1/2
Do. (New Issue)	24,000	\$15	\$15			Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904 7 % } \$145 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$648,975 \$31,087	\$10,126	\$5 for first half-year 1905 7 % } \$126 sales
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$250,000	\$37,875	Tls. 2 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1905 13 1/2 % } Tls. 194 sales
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 20,986	First year	Interim of \$4 Tls. 105
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$200,994	\$11,958	90 cents for 1904 7 1/2 % } \$124 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$377	\$3 for 1904 7 1/2 % } \$40
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	Tls. 828,813 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 40,666	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905 6 1/2 % } Tls. 122 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 170,000	Tls. 670	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905 12 % } Tls. 45 sellers
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 725	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905 6 % } Tls. 117 1/2 buyers
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,725	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 5,150	None 6 1/2 % } Tls. 12
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	\$1,247	Interim of \$1 1/2 for 1905 6 1/2 % }
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none		
COTTON MILLS.						
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 12,844	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.